IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA CHARLOTTE DIVISION

ERIC KINSINGER and DENISE KINSINGER,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

SMARTCORE, LLC, et al.,

Defendants.

DOCKET NO. 3:17-CV-643

TRANSCRIPT OF BENCH TRIAL
BEFORE THE HONORABLE FRANK D. WHITNEY
UNITED STATES CHIEF DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 2019, AT 9:05 A.M.

APPEARANCES:

On Behalf of the Plaintiffs:

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On Behalf of the Defendants SmartCore, LLC, SmartCore Electrical, LLC, SmartCore Electrical Services, LLC, SmartCore Group Health Benefit Plan:

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> JILLIAN M. TURNER, RMR, CRR, CRC Official Court Reporter United States District Court Charlotte, North Carolina

APPEARANCES (Cont'd):

On Behalf of Defendant William H. Winn, Jr.:

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On Behalf of Defendant Steven Matthew Good:

Steven Matthew Good, Appearing Pro Se

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PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBITS

NO.	ENTERED
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1 (Court called to order on Tuesday, June 4, 2019, 2 commencing at 9:05 a.m.) PROCEEDINGS 3 THE COURT: Good morning. 4 5 ALL COUNSEL: Good morning. THE COURT: We're here in Kinsinger, et al., versus 6 SmartCore, LLC, et al., case 3:17-CV-643, for a bench trial. 7 8 The Court has had a pretrial hearing on this matter and set a 9 schedule of three hours per side, so a total of six hours. Opening -- it includes opening statement, direct, 10 11 cross-examination. If there is a lengthy dispute over an evidentiary issue, that will probably not be included in the 12 13 clock time. However, if a party starts to abuse that, then I 14 will assess the time against the party that's abusing that. And that also includes closing argument. 15 16 So each side has three hours. And it's each side. 17 It's not each party. It's each side. 18 So we'll start -- let's see. Mr. Tyson. 19 MS. MATESIC: Matesic. It's okay. 20 THE COURT: So Mr. Tyson is not here? 21 MR. TYSON: I'm here. 22 THE COURT: Oh, you are here. I'm thinking who --23 well, welcome back both of you. 24 MR. TYSON: Thank you.

THE COURT: Are you-all going to be shifting back

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1
     and forth as lead counsel?
 2
               MS. MATESIC: Yes.
 3
               MR. TYSON:
                           Yes.
               THE COURT: But both of you-all represent both of
 4
 5
     the Kinsingers, right?
               MS. MATESIC:
 6
                             Correct.
 7
               MR. TYSON: Yes.
 8
               THE COURT:
                           Just want to make sure.
 9
               Then the entities. Mr. Spengler, it's good to see
     you again twice in 24 hours.
10
11
               MR. SPENGLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: You represent just -- well, who exactly
12
13
     -- which entities do you present?
               MR. SPENGLER: Each of the SmartCore entities.
14
15
     There's four of them.
16
               THE COURT:
                           Now, the plan itself is, I quess, is a
17
     legal entity because it's effectively a trust.
18
               MR. SPENGLER:
                              That's --
19
               THE COURT: Or is the plan a subsidiary?
                           If I may, Your Honor.
20
               MR. TYSON:
21
               THE COURT:
                           Yeah.
22
                           The plan is a separate legal entity
               MR. TYSON:
23
    under the ERISA statute. Yes, you're correct.
24
               THE COURT: So, Mr. Spengler, you represent the
25
    plan?
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1 MR. SPENGLER: Yes. THE COURT: And you also represent the other 2 entities? 3 MR. SPENGLER: That's correct. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. So just to be clear on the There's a little bit of a conflict of interest there, 6 7 but it's waivable. Would you agree? The conflict of interest? 8 MR. SPENGLER: 9 Because the plan is kind of a legal THE COURT: separate entity under ERISA, it -- well, you -- since -- since 10 11 you're representing the three -- the other entities, you can 12 -- you can say we waive the fact that the plan could be 13 pursuing money against the other entities. Or is that not 14 going to happen? 15 MR. GUSTAFSON: Mr. Winn has indicated he's okay 16 waiving that, Your Honor. 17 MR. SPENGLER: To the extent the other corporate 18 entities they have a conflict, they would waive that as well. 19 THE COURT: Excellent. Thank you. I appreciate 20 that. 21 And Mr. Gustafson, right? 22 MR. GUSTAFSON: I say Gustafson. 23 You're the right way. THE COURT: MR. GUSTAFSON: I'm not sure I'm an authority on it, 24 25 but that's the way I say it. So --

1 THE COURT: I apologize. MR. GUSTAFSON: That's quite all right. 2 3 terrible with names. And thank you. THE COURT: You're in Greensboro? 4 5 I'm here. I'm with Bell Davis MR. GUSTAFSON: No. & Pitt. 6 7 Right. In the Charlotte office? THE COURT: MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes, sir. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. And then I understand Mr. Good is here. 10 11 MR. GOOD: Yes, sir. THE COURT: So, Mr. Good, you're proceeding without 12 13 counsel? MR. GOOD: Yes, sir. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. And let me clarify some We're delighted you're here. 16 things here. We wanted you to 17 be here. However, your failure to be involved in the last 18 several weeks with the parties putting together whatever 19 submissions they had to for the Court, including stipulations, I think as a legal matter you are bound by those stipulations, 20 21 even though you didn't participate in drafting them. And that 22 is because you're bound by them because you chose not to be 23 involved in participation. 24 MR. GOOD: That's okay, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: All right. So I appreciate that. So

you are, then, today acknowledging you agree to all of those stipulations?

MR. GOOD: I do.

You're comfortable proceeding without counsel? If it's a financial issue, I understand it.

MR. GOOD: It is what it is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It is what it is. Okay.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

All right. Does that assist other counsel, particularly plaintiffs, that Mr. Good has agreed to the stipulations the parties have submitted thus far?

MS. MATESIC: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Does that help move this case a little faster too?

MS. MATESIC: I think so. And in light of that, given that all the parties have stipulated that our exhibits, A through T, are authentic and admissible, I would just confirm in the stipulations do we need to do anything else to get those as part of the trial record? We have courtesy copies of those today. If we could enter those today and reference as needed. We have limited the testimony substantially because of the stipulations.

THE COURT: Yeah. Is it -- you're talking about the exhibits that include all of the stipulations? Or are you just talking about all exhibits?

MS. MATESIC: We have the stipulations and then on the proposed pretrial order listed Exhibits A through T, which all the parties agreed to.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MATESIC: So we have courtesy copies of those for everyone. I thought if we could do that up front --

THE COURT: I agree. So why don't -- once -- let's have openings and then you start presenting evidence and just throw all that out at once right up front very quickly since it's stipulated to.

MS. MATESIC: Okay. And then, also, given that the Court asked us to keep our testimony to three hours today, we took the liberty of limiting some of the video, editing some of the video deposition transcripts. So we'll play those excerpts today but just wanted to be up front.

THE COURT: And I want to add that if we get to the -- to your time limit, if we get close to it and you feel like you're going to run over in closing argument, you can submit documents and things like that, but they still have to comply with the rules of evidence. If there's no objection from the defendants, you can throw all that in at the end and the Court can consider it.

MS. MATESIC: Okay.

THE COURT: But I do have to -- this is a bench trial, which means it's the exact same as a trial except no

jury. Instead, it's a judge who has to make findings of fact. But because I have to make those written findings of fact, things that are submitted just quickly without argument I can -- I still have them, and I can use them in making findings of fact.

All right. So anything else we need to discuss before we have opening statements?

MS. MATESIC: We would just ask to sequester. I think the only non-party witness is Mr. Crook. Any witnesses they're offering we'd ask to sequester.

THE COURT: Right. If you're here on a jury summons or you're here on behalf of the party to testify and you are not the party itself, the individual, the corporate entity through counsel, you have to stay outside the courtroom until you are called to testify.

So if that applies to you, I'd ask you to leave the courtroom and just you can stay in one of the witness rooms. There's two of them just in the little hall there that leads into this courtroom. You can stay in there. And, of course, you can stay in the courthouse area. You don't have to stand out there all the time, but that's where you need to be when you think you are going to be called to testify.

So anyone need to leave?

MS. MATESIC: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

With that said, I'll look to plaintiffs and say, please, give an opening statement.

MS. MATESIC: Good morning, Your Honor. As the Court is well aware, the parties in this case have stipulated to the overwhelming majority of relevant facts in this case. I'd like to take this opportunity to present the Court with a brief review of those stipulations and to explain in context some of the additional testimony that you'll hear today.

My client, Eric Kinsinger, came to work for Mr. Winn and Mr. Good, who goes by "Matt" -- you may see some reference to him -- at their company, SmartCore, LLC.

Eric will tell you that he often joked that he only went to work there for the health insurance. His wife Denise, who is also here today, was working as a contractor at the time. So they needed a job that had health insurance to insure their family.

Eric signed up on the SmartCore group health benefit plan and everything seemed to be going well. The company grew quickly, really quickly. And at some point Winn and Good decided they needed to change their plan to a self-funded insurance plan. They established that self-funded insurance plan with Starmark, a third-party plan administrator, in December of 2015. At that time at the end of December 2015, there were 89 participants on the plan.

Eric's portions -- when they switched over to the

self-funded plan, Eric's portions of the premiums that he was responsible for increased substantially. Nonetheless, the health insurance was so important to him he didn't question it, and he continued to participate in the Starmark health plan -- or in the SmartCore health plan. Excuse me.

SmartCore hired a third-party claims administrator called Starmark to help them administer this self-funded plan, even though SmartCore was still responsible for paying the actual benefits under the plan. You'll hear testimony today from two Starmark employees about their role in the plan.

In exchange for monthly payments, Starmark agreed to administer the plan to make eligibility determinations for whether or not certain services were covered under the plan, and they also helped manage the administration and billing of certain payments for SmartCore.

For many health benefit claims the approval was a two step process. First, before the surgery -- or before a claim was made, the plan asked that the participants get the operation be pre-certified. So a Starmark representative would review the proposed operation, determine whether or not it was medically necessary. Then after the service or treatment was performed, they would -- assuming that the treatment performed was the same that was pre-certified and everything met the plan, they would approve the claim.

For Denise Kinsinger's hysterectomy, the

pre-approval request was submitted and everything seemed to be moving along. She had her surgery in January 2016.

The parties have stipulated that Starmark's medical director, Matt Zawelinski, pre-approved the claim and determined that the surgery was medically necessary at that time.

Unfortunately, unbeknownst to the Kinsingers, at the same time SmartCore was failing to remit its payments to Starmark for the administration of the plan.

Eric and Denise first found out that Starmark had stopped its claims processing services through one of their other doctors when they were going to a different doctor's appointment. Eric confronted Mr. Winn about it, and then shortly after that Mr. Winn and Mr. Good informed their employees that they weren't going to be able to make payroll.

Now with Starmark out of the picture, SmartCore, Winn and Good, appointed Mr. Winn and Mr. Good to be the benefits committee at SmartCore and they became the plan administrators. They were now responsible for making all decisions under the plan and, of course, still paying for those benefits under the plan.

THE COURT: And all of that is in the stipulations, right?

MS. MATESIC: Correct.

Eric left SmartCore towards the end of February 2016

and started a new job, but he continued to receive communications from SmartCore. He received a letter that said SmartCore intends to pay for any medical benefits incurred between January and the end of February. Then on March 31st he received another letter from Winn and Good, which they've stipulated to, saying that they still hadn't decided his claim.

Eric tried to get information about the status of his claim. He requested a copy of the plan documents. He requested a copy of the claim file and never heard anything back. In fact, after that March 31st letter saying they were still reviewing the claim, Winn and Good did not respond to him until after we filed this lawsuit.

They didn't follow-up to try to return Eric's missing payroll checks after the -- after he left. They didn't follow-up with him to try to return the premiums that they had withheld from his paycheck and taken from him and not used for the health plans.

Now, one of their two main defenses tries to accuse Eric of not following ERISA's plan regulations. As we detailed in our trial brief with the Court, that defense is without merit. Eric had no obligation to appeal because his claim was never actually denied. Denial is a specific term under ERISA under what it needs to include to trigger an appeal, and Eric never received a denial. And now we are

three-and-a-half years later we still don't have an adjudication on whether or not these claims are covered. That's what we're here to ask the Court to do. We need the Court to affirm what Starmark's doctor did and Denise's doctor did was that the hysterectomy was medically necessarily.

I'd like to briefly talk about why that surgery was medically necessary. There are two doctors involved in this case, as we mentioned, Zawelinski with Starmark and Dr. Pillai, who is Denise's treating physician. Dr. Pillai's test- -- we also have deposition testimony from Dr. Pillai which will explain in more detail why the hysterectomy was more medically necessary.

The plan specifically defines medically necessary, and it doesn't mean necessary in the sense of necessary to survive, necessary to continue living. The plan says that it must be appropriate treatment for the diagnosis or of the treatment of sickness in accordance with the standards of medical practice in the United States.

Dr. Pillai testified that the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists directs that physicians should medically intervene for a patient when their symptoms are interfering with their daily life.

Prior to the hysterectomy, Dr. Pillai found physical abnormalities in Denise's uterus and diagnosed her with adenomyosis and menorrhagia. Dr. Pillai testified explicitly

that the hysterectomy was necessary and appropriate for the treatment of these diagnoses.

In layman's terms, Denise was suffering from incredibly heavy and painful periods. You'll hear Denise testify that her periods often lasted two weeks per month. During this time she had to frequent the restroom sometimes every 30 minutes to deal with the excessive bleeding. Despite being on pain medicine for unrelated medical issues, she would be doubled over in pain from the cramping from her periods. She had irritation on her genital area from the sanitary products. And despite -- she would have to miss work to deal with her -- the heavy bleeding, had to change her clothes, couldn't go out and act -- perform her normal activities in the community.

Before the hysterectomy, Denise tried two different regimens of birth control pills to control the periods, but it did not fix the problem. As Dr. Pillai will explain because of the medications failed to resolve the problem, the next step -- the next appropriate treatment step was a hysterectomy. Denise had a few different treatment options; each carried risks of failure and complications. Therefore, Denise and her doctor made the decision that the hysterectomy was the next appropriate treatment.

So as I just explained, we have five claims today.

Our first is the claim for benefits. As I just

explained, all the parties have stipulated that Eric and Denise were covered under the plan and that this service would be covered if it's medically necessary. And the records -- and the evidence is going to clearly show that it was medically necessary.

Our second claim is for a breach of fiduciary duty. This claim, based on the stipulations, has been stipulated to as a matter of law. All of the defendants have stipulated that Good and Winn were fiduciaries to the plan, that they directed money that was withheld from the plan, plan assets be used for purpose other than the plan, and that they used it for other purposes.

Eric will also testify today about that they withheld premiums from his paycheck for health care expenses. And you'll hear Starmark's employee explain that they did not remit any payment for those -- for the health plan expenses. So they admit that they took plan assets and used them for a purpose not for the plan. That's a clear breach of fiduciary duty.

As Your Honor may be aware, the Department of Labor has also recently filed a lawsuit against the defendants in this courtroom for the same action and they're in early stages of pleading. We have also brought this claim on behalf of all plan participants. So we're asking today, similarly to what the Department of Labor is asking for, for an equitable order

that would order them -- we could resolve that whole issue today, given that they've admitted to it, that the order be ordered to return those premiums -- withheld premiums and also for an equitable accounting so that we can all affirm that was accurate.

Our third claim for relief is a claim for other equitable relief. That's detailed in the brief. That's an alternative legal theory of relief. I think given the clear facts and stipulations, it's not going to be necessary today.

Our final claim is for failure to provide the plan documents. The defendants stipulate there were four documents that govern the plan: The plan, the summary of the plan description, the administrative services agreement, and stop-loss contract. They've stipulated that Eric requested them, that they received the request, and that they didn't respond for over two years.

They still have not provided a copy of the stop-loss contract, but they provided the other three documents in discovery in this case about two years after the request.

Eric also requested an administrative record -- a copy of the administrative record, and they never responded to that.

The only remaining issue today on that plan was for the Court to decide the amount of statutory damages that the Court wants to give, and for that you can look to their bad-faith action, as well as the prejudice to the parties.

THE COURT: But that's -- that doesn't have to be part of this trial record, though, right?

MS. MATESIC: I think the Court can make a determination -- a factual finding today.

THE COURT: I mean, that's a sanction that is -well, you're right. The Court -- some of the Court's findings
of fact could justify.

MS. MATESIC: Yeah, I think the stipulations justify the liability, and then the Court can make the legal determination of the amount of penalties that it wants to impose.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. MATESIC: And then our final is attorney's fees. Plaintiffs are clearly going to be the prevailing party, as the parties already stipulated to the fiduciary breach as well as the liability on failure to provide plan documents. And as I just explained, I think the claim for benefits is going to be very clear-cut. So in keeping with local custom, we'd ask that you order -- enter an order awarding us attorney's fees and set a briefing schedule to determine the exact amount of those fees.

And with that, we're ready to present our evidence.

THE COURT: Thank you.

So we'll start with Mr. Gustafson. Did I say -- am

I getting better?

MR. GUSTAFSON: That's perfect.

THE COURT: You'll go first this time. Then,
Mr. Spengler, you'll go second this time. And, Mr. Good,
you'll go third for opening statements. But the next time we
come to you for cross-examination of the first witness, we're
going to then rotate over to the next attorney who will be the
starting attorney for that round. I'm just trying to make
sure that one attorney is not always the first attorney to
speak on the side of the defense. So we'll just rotate around
who goes first.

Does that make sense?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Sounds great.

THE COURT: Okay. Great.

So you may give an opening at this point.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

As you know, I'm very late to this game. You might not remember, but I was sitting in the courtroom the day that Heath Gilbert and Mr. Norris withdrew from the case.

THE COURT: Um-hum.

MR. GUSTAFSON: In fact, when I was sitting there, I didn't even know that a trial was scheduled. It's when I heard that one was coming up in a couple of weeks, you can imagine my reaction.

I also take responsibility for Mr. Spengler being

here today, because one of the things I heard very clearly that day was that he wanted -- you wanted the company represented.

THE COURT: Well, the law requires it.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes, the company cannot be pro se and that someone needed to be here. So I recruited him. And he's a very good lawyer, as you know. I would be taking the responsibility for most of the questioning and opening. So I just don't want to put any pressure on him. He's in for more the --

Your Honor, being late to this case, frankly, I have to say I'm not sure why this case hasn't settled. You might have that same question.

THE COURT: No comment.

MR. GUSTAFSON: I have my theories, and I'm sure you do too, and I'll address those later.

But as you know, Matt and Will -- no offense to first names. It's easier that way. If the Court would like different, I'm happy to that as well.

Matt and Will have already agreed to the unpaid wages, and you've enter an order that \$6,250 to be double and attorney's fees assessed. So we're talking about \$12,500 plus attorney's fees there.

The last number I saw on the medical bills, there's a lot -- as you know with medical bills, you see a whole lot

of different numbers. That if you've been through any procedure, it starts with a really high number. But the latest number that I saw and heard was just under \$20,000. And that's even been taken care of, and we'll talk about that in a bit.

But from the best I can tell with regard to settlement, I guess that there's blame on all sides. That's sometimes why we end up with you. That the parties just can't reach agreement. I certainly think they should have. And, in fact, I tried to settle as late as last week, and I'm surprised that we're here.

As you've acknowledged and we've stipulated in the facts, there are very few issues in dispute here. I actually don't think we're going to use the full six hours. Now we may, but I'm not sure that we will.

But getting back to why we're here today. I think that Mr. Good and Mr. Winn and the companies think they do have good defenses and thought they had good defenses all along here. Some of those were briefed in summary judgment. Your Honor, some of those were fact disputes, and we believe we will resolve some of those today.

As Ms. Matesic said, we think the first issue here is the medical necessity of all of this. Mr. Winn believes, at least in part upon things that Mr. Kinsinger told him and other employees at SmartCore, that the procedure was not, in

fact, necessary. That this was something that was elective and done for Ms. Kinsinger's convenience. And Mr. Kinsinger even told them that the claim had been denied by Starmark when Starmark was still the plan administrator. Maybe that's what started all of this was that, you know, they're relying upon his statements. If that's what he said, then that's what they believed.

You're also going to see the treating doctor's testimony, and Ms. Matestic talked about some of that. But Dr. Pillai clearly said there was no cancer, no life-threatening condition. And you're going to see in black and white in that deposition transcript that she says very clearly this was an elective procedure that Ms. Kinsinger chose from a variety of options. So, yes, she took birth control. There's Depo-Provera, a birth control shot. There's a Mirena, an IUD. There's a plain IUD. There are multiple kinds of hysterectomies. And so Dr. Pillai is going to testify -- or did testify very clearly Ms. Kinsinger is the one who made that decision.

Now, they obviously, counsel on the other side, went back and tried to clean that as best they could, but I think you're going to be confronted with very clear testimony that this was an elected procedure and that Ms. Kinsinger chose from the options. And that's what Mr. Winn believed, that this was not medically necessary -- a medical necessity or

medically necessary.

But notwithstanding all of that and the defenses we think they have, Mr. Winn has gone ahead and paid the medical bill. So he went to Carolina Health -- Atrium, I guess, it is now. Went down to Carolina Health Care, inquired about the balance and paid it. He's going to explain to you why he did that. I think part of that relates to settlement, attempts to settle this matter. That we shouldn't be here today spending thousands of legal fees to resolve things that have essentially been resolved at this point.

Ms. Matesic kind of raised this issue as well, Your Honor. There's an exhaustion of administrative remedies defense here. Ms. Kinsinger had her procedure in January, early January of 2016. There's an exchange of emails, and that's in the record, from February 2016 where SmartCore tells all of its employees -- Ms. Matesic is correct. I mean, this company -- one of the reasons we're here today is this company failed and failed quickly and it's sometimes the case when the money goes, it's gone. And SmartCore communicated that very clearly to all of their employees that we're going to try, but our plan has been terminated. Starmark has sent everybody a notice of that, and there's -- there's not much we can do about that.

Mr. Winn tried, and that's the communication he had with Mr. Kinsinger. We're trying. We're desperately trying

to raise funds. And that's what Mr. Winn was doing out there in the community, trying to raise funds to get money to make payroll and pay these health care expenses.

And it's our by waiting until September, more than 180 days after that, that they did fail to exhaust their administrative remedies, they are out of time, and that the claim should be dismissed based upon that.

As you know, Your Honor, you were just speaking about that. There's a statutory penalty here for failing to provide plan documents under ERISA. Mr. Winn believed that everybody -- so just to back up on the timing.

So this company is accelerating, hiring contractors employees as quick as they can do. Health care plan expenses get way too high. They shift plans. That's December of 2015. So all this starts in December 2015. As part of that when they roll out of this new plan, everyone gets the documents. They don't just start a new health care plan and say, "Hey, here are your benefits." Everybody gets copies of the plan. So that's December of 2015 when everybody got all of the plan documents as part of this. So Mr. Winn believed that people already had the documents.

Even so -- and this is what Ms. Matesic said -March 31st he sends a letter to everybody talking about what's
going on in the company, telling them we're trying and here's
a summary of the plan. So it wasn't they completely ignored

this. They said we know this is a new plan. We know there are questions about this. Here's a summary of the plan.

You know, then in June, at the direction of I'm assuming Mr. Tyson's firm, knowing that there are these statutory penalties, they send a letter. Mr. Kinsinger sends a letter requesting these five different documents.

Then you can see why Mr. Winn might be confused by that. December the plan rolls out. Everybody gets copies of the documents in March. He says here's a summary of the plan. So he thought he had fulfilled his obligation.

And to the extent the documents weren't provided, you can imagine, at this point Starmark's not around anymore. Starmark is not willing to help too much. In fact, they were a defendant in this case, and we'll talk about that at some point.

But Starmark wasn't helping here. Mr. Winn and Mr. Good's position is going to be they didn't have the document and couldn't request them from Starmark. In any event, they thought they provided the documents.

So back to my initial question, you know, why hasn't this matter settled?

Well, Your Honor, I serve as a mediator, and what I find sometimes the biggest impediment of matters settling it's statutory damages. And usually where I find that is unfair and deceptive trade practices. So someone raises an unfair

and deceptive trade practices and then they're banging them over the head saying we're going to get trebled damages and the other one is attorney's fees. That's generally what I find -- well, not generally. But that's a very good reason that I find that cases don't settle.

Well, so here I think that may be part of the problem. That the plaintiffs are seeking \$110 per day for these plan documents not being provided. I'm sure you saw in the trial brief that that number they submit is \$410,000. I think all of our hearts stop beating when you see a number like \$410,000.

THE COURT: But those numbers were tied into legal conclusions.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Okay.

THE COURT: Not factually, right? I mean, there's a dispute as to the \$110 fee applying just once per day or to every document per day. That's a legal issue, wouldn't you agree, not a factual issue?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes, sir. I think that is right, and I think that's something for you to determine.

And I think that -- I'm not a math major. When I saw that number, like I said, I stopped. And that's the issue. It's not that they're asking for the \$110 per day. It's they're asking \$110 per day per document and that's how you got 400 --

THE COURT: For a long period.

MR. GUSTAFSON: For -- right.

THE COURT: All the way until discovery. The documents aren't turned over until discovery.

MR. GUSTAFSON: 746 days. But even when I do that math, that comes to \$75,000.

And then when we get to the cases -- and even the cases they've cited no one comes anywhere here, and they're Fourth Circuit cases all over the place that say \$20, \$25. So when you whittle that down, if you get towards \$20 or \$25 per day and it's one time, the numbers get a lot lower.

And the reason I bring this is why didn't we settle this case, and I think that may be an impediment to Matt.

THE COURT: I don't want to be out of turn here, but is there -- is there room for settlement from the plaintiffs? We could recess the trial for 30 minutes and see if that could be resolved? Or -- or it's the plaintiffs, it's your choice. Or do you want to go ahead and pursue everything you're pursuing?

There are -- I -- I think I -- I believe the sanctions for the failure to turn over the plan documents is really a legal issue, because there's no dispute as to the how many days, right? There's no dispute there. It's really it's a legal issue as to the Court can go up to \$110 per day, right? It can't go over that. And the Court -- and the \$110

a day, though -- you know, I think it's really a legal dispute. Is it for one document or per document or is it for just failing to turn over all the documents?

MR. GUSTAFSON: And that question --

THE COURT: Isn't it really a legal issue?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Well --

MS. MATESIC: I think it's a legal determine- -- it's a statutory penalty. The penalty can be I think in cases are clear that the Court has discretion to award --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. MATESIC: -- for 110 per document. Of course, that's within the Court's discretion.

THE COURT: But if that's -- if that's what sending us to trial -- it's really a trial is a fact finding place and those facts are really all agreed to, except for the legal issue is it \$110.00 one time or \$110 times every missing document.

MS. MATESIC: I think that's a separate legal issue. And I don't want this to devolve into kind of who said -- he said, she said about the settlement. But, frankly, Your Honor, we sent an email at the beginning of this case and said these medical bills are not high and we have ten attorneys litigating this case. Can we please do an early mediation? And here we are a year and a half later. They canceled the last trial the week before. They sent a settlement offer last

night that was not acceptable. So I don't think it would be fruitful.

THE COURT: So both sides have been discussing.

Okay. That's fine. I'm just throwing it out there to save time, which is saving attorney's fees. And to clarify that, I think it's a legal issue. It doesn't need to be the focus of this trial.

MS. MATESIC: I think -- and then the other question, just Mr. Gustafson informed us yesterday that Mr. Winn had paid the bills. We tried to clarify that or confirm that --

THE COURT: Yeah, I was going to ask that.

MS. MATESIC: And they showed records of inquiry but no records of payment. I don't know if they have that today, or if they want to stipulate to the EOB claim so we don't need to litigate the medical necessity. I'm not sure what the position is.

MR. GUSTAFSON: I don't have evidence today, but Mr. Winn can testify to that fact.

THE COURT: That he paid the outstanding bill?
MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes.

MR. WINN: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But is there a receipt from Atrium?

MR. WINN: Your Honor, they wouldn't give me access to it. I asked. They said that they could only mail it to

1 the patient. 2 MR. GUSTAFSON: There's HIPAA problems. 3 MR. WINN: Right. MR. GUSTAFSON: And part of our problem was even 4 5 finding out what the bill amount was. THE COURT: You said 20,000. I thought it was in 6 7 the stipulation it was 39,000? 8 MS. MATESIC: The original bill to the plan was 9 The plaintiffs have been trying to resolve their credit score and negotiate that down, but I'm not sure that 10 11 that windfall should enter into the plan. But, nonetheless, the plans have been negotiated -- or there is an open 12 13 negotiation as to what the actual amount of the final -- what it would take to resolve that debt with CHS. 14 15 MR. TYSON: As Your Honor knows, CHS filed suit 16 against our clients in South Carolina. So as Ms. Matesic 17 mentioned, we did call their lawyer yesterday, and he said the 18 bills have not been paid that they're aware. 19 THE COURT: He couldn't tell you. MS. MATESIC: He said they inquired and they were 20 21 showing an inquiry, but they were still showing a current 22 balance. There was no issue to anything --23 THE COURT: He didn't say how much or anything? 24 MS. MATESIC: No. I mean, I think -- I think the

most current for the -- they gave an individual payment

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1 discount of like \$19,000. So the total would be 19,000 now 2 for the individual payment. That's what they got sued for in South 3 MR. TYSON: Carolina. 4 5 So the 20,000 would only cover the 19. THE COURT: 6 The 39,000 is really --7 MR. TYSON: That was the original, Your Honor, 8 amount. 9 MS. MATESIC: That was the original bill billed to 10 the plan. 11 THE COURT: Well, can one of your clients make a phone call since and ask, find out? 12 13 I'd be happy to ask them. MR. TYSON: 14 THE COURT: Well, I mean, I'm not -- I'm not trying 15 to interrupt the trial here. I'm trying to save time. 16 MS. MATESIC: Yeah. I mean, and that's why we went 17 because technically our clients are being sued by the 18 hospital. So we called the attorney in that lawsuit and he 19 was not able to confirm. I mean, if Mr. Winn has a credit card account or some type of bank account that can show the 20 21 balance, I think that might do it, or show the withdrawal. 22 MR. TYSON: And I guess that's all it would be, 23 Your Honor, if --24 MS. MATESIC: Or we could just enter an order 25 stipulating he's going to pay that. And once it's satisfied,

we can file a satisfaction with the Court and resolve that claim.

MR. TYSON: Because that would take away probably about 80 to 90 percent of what we anticipated doing today. Since the (a)(2) -- I'm sorry. Yeah, the (a)(2) claim has been stipulated to, and as Your Honor noted, the (c) claim is just a legal determination as to discretion and amount.

THE COURT: Well, okay. I mean, I really do want to finish this trial today, but I think if we interrupt things for 15 or 20 minutes in an attempt to resolve that issue, it will -- even if it doesn't get resolved, that's not too much time adding to the end of the day to get this trial finished. If it succeeds, we've saved everyone a lot of time.

MS. MATESIC: Sure.

THE COURT: Can we try to do that and take a recess until 10:00?

MS. MATESIC: Sure.

THE COURT: See if we can get that confirmation of that \$20,000 payment. That's great. That's wonderful. So we'll recess for 15 minutes.

MR. TYSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

(The proceedings were recessed at 9:44 a.m. and reconvened at 10:15 a.m.)

THE COURT: So what happened in the last 25 minutes?

1 MR. GUSTAFSON: We are flabbered by our modern 2 health care system and can't get confirmation from anyone that it's actually been paid off. 3 MS. MATESIC: They had no success going through 4 5 CHS's hospital lines. The attorney for CHS had his client look it up, and they confirmed there was no change in the 6 7 system from yesterday. They're still not showing a payment 8 going through. So I'm not sure. I think --9 MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah. And I think part it is when Visa is somewhat floating all of our payments, that's 10 11 commentary on our financial system --12 THE COURT: No. You're right. There's a float out 13 there and it --14 MR. GUSTAFSON: There is. And I happened to this 15 weekend I paid a bunch bills on Friday, because I got paid on 16 Friday, and I know how it works. 17 THE COURT: Right. 18 MR. GUSTAFSON: So I think we would stipulate the 19 payment of that amount or the balance and --20 THE COURT: Is the stipulation good enough for you, 21 knowing that if it hadn't -- if you found out later it hadn't 22 been paid, you can resolve that? Or some form of judgment on 23 that.

MS. MATESIC: I think we're looking for a judgment

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here today.

Do you want to --

MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. I think we'd like to have a judgment here today. Obviously, if it has been paid, you know, taking them at their word --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. TYSON: -- file a satisfaction of judgment at that time.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. TYSON: And our primary concern here is that, you know, Mr. Gustafson talked a lot about the settlement. We have -- we have tried to settle this case a long time. Part of the problem is that the defendants kept throwing bankruptcy every time we start talking about settlement.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. TYSON: So I'm a little concerned about taking people at their word and then the bills don't get paid. My clients are still sitting down in South Carolina getting sued. If there's something to protect our clients from that perspective, we'd be happy. It would great if they actually paid the bill.

THE COURT: So I need to actually call my colleagues in the bankruptcy court. But if you have a judgment --

MS. MATESIC: I think given that most of this judgment or all of it would arise out of their fraudulent conduct --

THE COURT: Right.

MS. MATESIC: -- it should be exempt from bankruptcy. But that's, obviously, a determination --

THE COURT: Well, I do know fraud would -- a judgment based on fraud is not dischargeable. You probably don't want to stipulate to a fraud.

MR. GUSTAFSON: No.

THE COURT: But --

MR. GUSTAFSON: And I don't want to get into too much of jurisprudence, but you have the ability so that if we did go into bankruptcy, you'd have the ability to pull that out.

THE COURT: Oh, yeah. That's the ultimate power of a district court judge is that we can unrefer matters that we refer to bankruptcy and magistrate judges. Yes, it's really they're my cases. So that's true.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah. And I don't -- there's not intent as of now to, and I don't want to overcondition that. This matter has been paid. The matter was to resolve it. The matter was to put it to bed. And so --

THE COURT: But a consent judgment is not a problem but a fraud stipulation is? Or how -- what do you -- what's your position on that?

MR. GUSTAFSON: I don't think that we want to admit to fraud. I mean, that's going to be our defenses or mere

defenses that all of this was done in good faith to the best of their abilities. So I don't -- I understand the need for protection. A lot of this is academic, but I get the anxiety. So, I mean, I think a judgment, you know -- I think you can protect them in the bankruptcy.

THE COURT: I can. I still have to -- I'm still subject to the automatic stay but only for a short amount of time because I -- the case would come to me.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If it's -- if this case goes into bankruptcy, then the Court usually does unrefer it and it comes back from the bankruptcy court to the district court.

But I -- but I -- I still know -- well, is that -- is that -- Can we put that into a judgment?

MS. MATESIC: I mean, I think that given the facts that were stipulated to, we have some additional things we could add to our proposed findings of fact and stipulations of law. I mean, we're not asking them to agree that they committed fraud. I think the bankruptcy judge can take that from the facts that they've already stipulated to.

THE COURT: Right. Would it be helpful?

And as to the medical expenses, it might be resolved in 24, 48 hours anyway. As soon as you get confirmation.

MR. TYSON: Just our experience working with medical debt, it takes -- I have one still two years later we're still

getting collection calls, even though the defendant agreed to pay it all and paid it all. It's just one of those things we need to have some ongoing indemnification form.

THE COURT: That could be a written consent judgment.

MS. MATESIC: Correct. Yes.

THE COURT: Well, do we want to put that issue on the back burner and during the lunch break you-all try to work out the consent judgment on the issue of medical expenses?

MS. MATESIC: Did you want to hear testimony today? Then are we agreeing as to --

THE COURT: That's what I'm saying, defer evidence on medical necessity and medical costs --

MR. TYSON: Okay.

THE COURT: -- until the afternoon and see if you-all can get -- address whatever else we can address this morning before lunch. Or is there -- do we have to address that first before we start addressing issues of sanctions for documents or attorney fees or.

MR. TYSON: I -- I might want to confer real quick. I'm not sure what else there is to address.

THE COURT: Well, it's document sanctions and attorney's fees.

MS. MATESIC: Like, we have the fiduciary breach, which I think that, you know, they agreed they withheld the

1 money. Eric was going to testify as to the exact amounts, but 2 those are in the paychecks. Then we're asking the Court to do an equitable order. We're not able to receive the 3 identification of each of the plan participants but an 4 5 equitable accounting for those plan participants. also the plan documents claimed. If we could admit the 6 7 liability, I don't think we need any -- you know, those are 8 the only issues of fact outstanding. The rest will be for the 9 Court's legal determinations. THE COURT: Let me quickly turn to Mr. Good. 10 Mr. Good, you're following all of this? 11 MR. GOOD: Yes, Your Honor. 12 13 I know you're not an attorney, but I THE COURT: 14 know you're a sophisticated individual. 15 Do you generally agree with your fellow 16 defendants --17 MR. GOOD: Yes, sir. 18 THE COURT: -- about what has happened? 19 MR. GOOD: Yes, Your Honor. I just want to make sure if you have any 20 THE COURT: 21 questions as we kind of have this unusual discussion here. 22 MR. GOOD: I won't be shy and certainly don't want 23 to get in the way of resolving this. 24 THE COURT: Excellent. Thank you. 25 So what should we do right now? Should we finish

opening statements of the defense?

MR. GUSTAFSON: That was going to be my proposal that let's -- I have a third of the page of an opening left.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GUSTAFSON: And it's not going to shock the world. Maybe we'd take some time to then figure out what issues the Court would like to resolve from there.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GUSTAFSON: And then we kind of maybe limit testimony to that. And either break now and try to resolve the judgment issue or wait until lunch.

THE COURT: So let's just -- right, let's finish openings. And once we finish openings, we'll see where we are then. Opening might take 15 more minutes; it might take 30 more minutes. We'll see.

So we'll turn back to you and pick up where you left off in openings knowing on the side we have these issues we can maybe resolve at lunch.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Great. And to -- thank you, Your Honor. And I appreciate your latitude in discussing this openly and trying to work out a resolution to it. I think that's after all what we're supposed to do.

But getting back to this sanctions issue. You know, it's come my view as a bit of an outsider that's why this thing hasn't settled.

1 THE COURT: The documents sanctions. 2 MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: Okay. MR. GUSTAFSON: And, you know, you had this 4 5 questions of fact and law. 6 THE COURT: Right. 7 MR. GUSTAFSON: You know, it's not a -- you don't --8 it's not contingent upon their being prejudiced. 9 prejudice factors into the amount of sanctions. And we're going to -- we're going to -- well, our testimony is going to 10 11 be that there isn't prejudice to that. And the other comment is the amount of the damages 12 13 -- the amount of the sanctions, excuse me, is the bad faith 14 and to proffer testimony on the bad faith element of that. 15 THE COURT: You mean up to \$110? 16 MR. GUSTAFSON: Right. 17 THE COURT: Is that what you mean? 18 I think what courts do and cases we MR. GUSTAFSON: 19 see that's out there. But the cases we've cited from the Fourth Circuit --20 21 Right. The max is \$110. THE COURT: 22 MR. GUSTAFSON: That's the max. 23 THE COURT: The legal issue is --24 MR. GUSTAFSON: It's in your discretion. 25 THE COURT: It's a once a day or is it five times a

day if there's five documents, I think?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah. I think primarily it's your discretion. So we say in your discretion it's zero. And then there's a question is it a per document per day, and then it's a question of, you know, what is the amount.

You know, getting way into the argument, you know, the purpose of that is a penalty to punish someone for not doing something and discourage them from doing it again.

These guys aren't ever doing this again. I'm confident in that.

\$25 per day for all of the documents case, that's against
Pan American. That's against these big companies. The goal
there is, you know, we want ERISA claims to be resolved by the
parties out of court, and we want, of course, the
administrators to do what they're supposed to do. Well, these
guys are never going to have a self-funded health care plan
again. So I don't know how much punishment they need. But
that's a second element of this, you know.

And then, Your Honor, I think the other issue that's going to, you know, just alluded to it, is the attorney's fees issue.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. GUSTAFSON: You saw in their bill of costs pretrial they had \$15,000 in that. That's -- I mean, if you

extrapolate out, that's as much as anything that's kept this thing from settling. And it's not that 15,000. It's the fee of the bigger number.

And so those are the defenses. If we try to narrow what the issues are about, those are the defenses that, you know, we'd like the opportunity to put on is whether we believe the Kinsingers were prejudiced by this; did Mr. Good and Mr. Winn -- in my case, Mr. Winn -- act in bad faith such that the sanctions should be greatly reduced; and the attorney's fees as well.

As far as the liability, you know, we -- we still contend this was not a medical necessity. We're going to put on testimony to that fact. We're going to point to Dr. Pillai, the treating doctor's testimony on that. That's still the defense.

There's still the administrative remedies defense here. And then, you know, getting back to, you know, it's the defense of the penalties and attorney's fees. But -- so issues I think there would be testimony on. And the Court may not even want that. I mean, those are both soundly within your discretion. If you say, "I don't need to hear anyone on any of those issues," then you're not going to hear from us. But I think those are the remaining issues.

I guess what I'd say as far as the fiduciary duty claim, I'm not sure how they can try to recover from all of

1 the plan participants under that claim. They may have a claim 2 that Mr. Kinsinger paid money into the health care plan that 3 he should have gotten out. But if we -- if he pays in, for example, \$1,000 and gets \$19,000 medical expense, it can be 4 5 hard-pressed to say you're damaged in that scenario. remember this plan was only around for two, three months, and 6 7 I don't know what they said. They can show their paystubs. 8 We're going to look to see what he paid in. It's far less 9 than what they took out. So from an equitable standpoint, you can't say I want my -- you know, for example, \$1,000 got paid 10 11 into your plan and the 19,000 that's to be paid to my medical expense. I just think there's an issue with that. 12 13

THE COURT: I mean, but the 19 -- the 19,000 was earned, right?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes, but --

THE COURT: It was part of their employment package.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah. So if you buy your health insurance and the health insurance pays and you don't get your money back for buying the health insurance, right?

THE COURT: Right.

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MR. GUSTAFSON: I wish it worked that way. You know, get a whole lot of money back. But, yeah, I think my point is you don't get to get a refund on your payment into the plan and get paid. Does that make sense?

THE COURT: Anything else on your opening?

1 MR. GUSTAFSON: That's all I have, Your Honor. 2 appreciate it very much. Mr. Spengler, you've quietly sat there. 3 THE COURT: 4 MR. SPENGLER: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: So it's your opportunity to make an opening statement if you want to add anything. 6 7 MR. SPENGLER: The SmartCore defendants will 8 reiterate and incorporate into our statement the statement put 9 forward by Mr. Gustafson and have no further statement at this 10 time. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Good, you have an opportunity to make an opening 12 13 statement if you'd like. MR. GOOD: The only thing I'd add to Mr. Guftson's 14 15 statement is never in a million years did I think we'd be here trying this case. I was very optimistic that we would settle 16 17 during our mediation in November. I was even more optimistic 18 about settling in January when things blew up over a seven-day 19 paper period. Again, I wish nothing more than to resolve this. 20 21 Okay. Thank you. Put on the back THE COURT: 22 burner medical necessity and anything related. 23

MS. MATESIC: Well, Your Honor --

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THE COURT: What factual presentation do you want to do on the other stuff?

1 MS. MATESIC: I think given that Mr. Gustafson said 2 that they're still contesting the medical necessity, as well as the fact that part of our -- part of the bad faith is that 3 there's zero evidence that this wasn't medically necessary 4 5 except, you know, ERISA requires medical necessity to be made by a doctor. So part of our -- you know, three and a half 6 7 years ago two doctors determined this was medically necessary, 8 and now here we are today and all of sudden they're willing to 9 pay the bills at the second scheduled trial. That's part of the bad faith they've done in this case through their delays 10 11 and denials.

THE COURT: Sure. Well, I was just trying to save everyone time.

MS. MATESIC: Yes.

THE COURT: You still can do medical necessity, but do it after lunch to see if you can get it resolved during lunch on that issue.

MR. TYSON: I was planning to call Eric first. He had some knowledge of Denise's condition, what would be a few minutes, and Starmark people, and have the medical necessity at the end. We can go ahead and start with Mr. Kinsinger.

THE COURT: That would be perfect. Thank you.

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ERIC KINSINGER, PLAINTIFFS' WITNESS, SWORN DIRECT EXAMINATION

3 BY MS. MATESIC:

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- 4 Q. Can you state and spell your name for the record?
- 5 A. Yes. Eric Kinsinger. E-r-i-c K-i-n-s-i-n-q-e-r.
- 6 Q. And, Mr. Kinsinger, you're married?
- 7 A. Yes, I am.
- 8 Q. And is this your wife back here?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. How long have you been married?
- 11 A. Sixteen years.
- 12 Q. And do you guys have children?
- 13 A. Yes. I have a daughter who's 24 and we have a stepson
- 14 | who is also 24.
- 15 Q. And what do you do for a living?
- 16 A. I do computer networking design, access controls similar
- 17 | to the badge that everybody has been using to get in and out
- 18 to the courtroom, and some AV design similar to the TV and
- 19 touch panels and everything in the courtroom.
- 20 Q. And you used to work at SmartCore, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. When did you start working there?
- 23 A. As I recall, it was either September or October 2014.
- 24 MS. MATESIC: I apologize, Your Honor. We had
- 25 discussed before that -- before testimony starting about

1 moving to just have all the exhibits admitted. Did we still want to do that, A through T?

There's no objections to any of those, THE COURT: right?

> MR. GUSTAFSON: There are not.

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THE COURT: And you don't need a foundation laid for them since they're stipulated to. So Exhibits A through?

MR. TYSON: T, as in "Thomas."

THE COURT: T are admitted and may be published.

And the stipulations, the Court is aware of the stipulations. The stipulations are before the Court. They're already in the record, so you can refer to the stipulations whenever you want. Since they are in the record, we don't have to have any presentation to a jury.

(Plaintiffs' Exhibits A through T were received into evidence.)

MS. MATESIC: And would the Court like a copy of the exhibits as well?

THE COURT: Yeah. Actually, I would. Thank you.

Thank you. Sorry for the delay. MS. MATESIC:

- So, Mr. Kinsinger, when did you start working at SmartCore?
- It was September or October of 2014. I can't remember which exactly was my start date.
- Q. And who was your manager at SmartCore?

- 1 A. Matt Good.
- 2 | Q. Is that Defendant Good who is sitting right here?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And were there any other managers of SmartCore?
- 5 A. Will Winn.
- 6 Q. And that's Defendant Winn who is sitting here behind me?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. How many -- or how many employees did SmartCore have?
- 9 A. When I started I think there were between 10 and 15 of us
- 10 in our first smaller office before we moved to the larger
- 11 office.
- 12 Q. Okay. And then how many employees were there when you
- 13 | left?
- 14 A. When I -- what I recall, there was about 40 or 50.
- 15 Q. Okay. So that's a big growth in a short time period?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 | 0. And did you -- did SmartCore offer health insurance?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And were you always a participant of it?
- 20 A. Yes, as soon as it was available to me as an employee.
- 21 Q. Okay. And did you have your family insured through
- 22 | SmartCore?
- 23 A. Yes, I did. Just myself and my stepson.
- 24 0. Okay.
- 25 A. Since my daughter does not live locally here.

- 1 Q. Okay. And did you contribute to the premiums for your
- 2 health insurance?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. And I'm going to show you a document that's been
- 5 marked as Exhibit G on the screen. Do you recognize this
- 6 document?
- 7 A. Yes. This is my paystub. Payment date is Christmas Eve
- 8 2015.
- 9 Q. Okay. So what pay period is this paycheck from?
- 10 A. This is from December 5th through December 18th, I think.
- 11 Q. And that says what where I'm pointing to right there?
- 12 A. Yes. I think that's 16th or 18th. I do need glasses, so
- 13 I can't tell if it's 18th.
- 14 Q. I think it's the 18th --
- 15 A. We'll go with the 18th.
- 16 Q. -- that's on the screen.
- Okay. And then do you see where on that paycheck it
- 18 shows the withdrawals for your medical insurance?
- 19 A. Yes. Yeah, under deductions it says medical 125, the
- 20 495.59.
- 21 Q. Okay. So that's the 493 --
- 22 A. Or 493.59. Sorry about that.
- 23 Q. That's okay.
- 24 And then in the column to the right, this 11,763.89, do
- 25 you know what that is?

- 1 A. That was my year to date of what I paid in for my
- 2 medical.
- 3 Q. For 2015?
- 4 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And then I'm going to show you the next page. Do
- 6 you recognize this document?
- 7 A. Yes. This is the next pay period of 2019 or 20/19 -- or
- 8 December 19, 2015 to January 1, 2016.
- 9 Q. Okay. And then the health insurance premiums were
- 10 similarly withheld from this one?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And what was the amount withheld from this two-week
- 13 paycheck?
- 14 A. \$767.87.
- 15 Q. So that went up substantially in December of 2015?
- 16 A. Yes. There was a change in policy between the previous
- 17 one and this one.
- 18 Q. Okay. And then just to confirm this last page, I believe
- 19 the same paycheck dated for the period of January 2 through
- 20 the 15th; is that correct?
- 21 A. That is correct.
- 22 Q. Okay. And then there's the similar --
- 23 A. Similar amount.
- 24 \ Q. -- withholding?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Okay. 767.87?
- 2 A. Correct.

- 3 Q. Okay. And were you paid every two weeks?
- 4 A. Yes, we were paid every two weeks.
 - Q. And how were you paid? By check or direct deposit?
- 6 A. Direct deposit.
- Q. And then how were your paystubs? Were they emailed to
- 8 you or did you have to access them from a computer system?
- 9 A. We could access them online if we wanted to. But my
- 10 paychecks were fairly standard, so I didn't really need to
- 11 look at them unless I wanted to grab them.
- 12 Q. And you said that the amount that was withheld from your
- 13 premiums changed while you worked there?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. When -- when did those -- those changed in December of
- 16 2015?
- 17 | A. Yes. We had an open enrollment period, and we went from
- 18 the CIGNA health care to the Starmark care was my
- 19 understanding and the premiums went up. Obviously, I needed
- 20 to have medical insurance. That was one of the reasons why I
- 21 was there, obviously, other than to work for covering everyone
- 22 in my family.
- 23 Q. And do you remember when they established the new plan if
- 24 they talked to you about what was in the plan?
- 25 A. As I recall, there was Jennifer, who was the HR woman

- that SmartCore had, she came in and gave a presentation on,

 you know, the basics of the plan. Other than that, that's all
- I really recall. I mean, we are going back three plus years at this point.
- 5 Q. It sounds like just like a normal staff meeting?
- A. It was a normal staff meeting. I mean, it was, you know, standard medical insurance. You need it, you sign it, you do your thing.
- 9 Q. And so I'd like to turn now and talk about the medical problems that Denise was having kind of in that same time in the fall of 2015. Do you remember those?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. What was happening to her?
- 14 A. Denise had been having very difficult periods and she was
- 15 in substantial amounts of pain. Her life between work and
- 16 home was difficult. I mean, she would go to work. She would
- 17 | have difficult periods from just talking to her. She'd
- 18 sometimes have to run out of the room during meetings,
- 19 embarrassing moments, having to wear black pants all the time.
- 20 It would be very difficult for her to function at work. She
- 21 found a different doctor for her, Dr. Pillai, and started
- 22 going to see her to change some of the things with how her
- 23 periods were.
- 24 | 0. And did --
- 25 A. But her life was just difficult.

- Q. And what about the pain levels? What did you notice about Denise?
- A. She was pretty much nonfunctional. I mean, she would come home, sit there with heating pads, the ThermaCare patches on her, really not wanting to do anything at all.
 - Q. Is that a normal behavior for Denise?
 - A. Not at all.

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- 8 Q. What's your experience of her pain tolerance?
- 9 A. Denise has a fairly high pain tolerance, and this was
 10 very unusual for her. She's not a person that normally
- 11 complains about pain and this was different.
- 12 Q. And you said that Denise started treating with
- 13 Dr. Pillai. Did you attend those?
- 14 A. Yes, I attended all of those.
- 15 Q. Why did you attend those appointments?
- A. Because something was obviously seriously wrong at this point, and I was concerned for her well-being.
- Q. Okay. And so what were Dr. Pillai's treatment recommendations for Denise?
- 20 A. As I recall, she changed her birth control, which we
- 21 tried at one point for a couple of months. She did recommend
- 22 a couple other options, which were not really options for
- Denise. But she did recommend a hysterectomy, which seemed
- 24 like the best option for Denise because it would get rid of
- 25 her having difficult periods because there was no way for her

- 1 to have her period anymore.
- 2 \parallel Q. Okay. And so is that the treatment that Dr. Pillai and
- 3 Denise chose?
- 4 A. Yes.
- Q. And then before she had that surgery, you had to have it pre-approved; is that correct?
- A. I didn't have to have it pre-approved. Typically for any surgery I would assume the doctor would be the one that
- 9 handled the pre-approval.
- Q. Showing what's been part of the administrative record that's labeled as Exhibit A as a whole. We have tabbed A(iii), a portion of A(iii), and that's this letter.
- 13 Mr. Kinsinger, do you recognize this letter?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 0. And what is this?
- 16 A. This was the pre-approval letter that we received stating
- 17 that the outpatient procedure would be approved and those
- procedure codes, which Dr. Pillai has told us were the codes
- 19 for her hysterectomy.
- 20 Q. Okay. And can you read for me the first -- or the first
- 21 line in the second paragraph?
- 22 A. "Based on the information submitted we feel the patient
- 23 meets the criteria for this service. The pre-authorization is
- 24 | valid for 60 days."
- 25 Q. What did it mean to you when you found out that the

- 1 surgery was pre-approved?
- 2 A. That everything would be covered.
- 3 Q. Okay. And this pre-approval letter is dated January 8,
- 4 2016; is that correct?
- 5 A. Correct.
- Q. And that's the date that Denise had the hysterectomy
- 7 performed, correct?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And so you went to the hospital to have the surgery. Can
- 10 you tell me a little bit about what happened?
- 11 A. We had to be at the hospital early in the morning on the
- 12 8th. Per part of the policy, there was \$1,000 deductible that
- 13 we had to pay for for any surgeries. We double-checked that
- 14 everything was approved that morning, paid our \$1,000
- 15 deductible, and the hospital performed the surgery.
- Obviously, if it wasn't approved the hospital wouldn't have
- 17 done the surgery.
- 18 Q. And the surgery went well? No complications?
- 19 A. No complications.
- 20 Q. Okay. And how did Denise's condition improve?
- 21 A. After her certain recovery period, she was 100 percent
- 22 better. She was back to normal, willing to go out, do things,
- 23 | live life. No more running to the bathroom out of the
- 24 meetings, embarrassing moments or anything like that.
- 25 Q. Okay. So Denise starts working on recovering from

- 1 surgery. I assume you went back to work?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. So this is January 2016. When did you first realize there was a problem with the health insurance?
- A. We got a call from a different doctor that our insurance was not covered or we no longer had insurance. The doctor
- called us and said we'd have to pay for the appointment out of pocket because for some reason our insurance wasn't going through.
- 10 Q. And that was an appointment -- do you remember when around that appointment was?
- 12 A. Middle of February. I don't remember if it was the 13 13th, 14th or 15th.
- 14 **|** Q. Okay.
- 15 A. Sometime around then.
- Q. And so -- and that's not -- you paid that bill, and
- 17 that's not something we're here to discuss today, correct?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Okay. So what did you do next? You realized there was
- 20 an issue going on and that your insurance had been -- the
- 21 doctor's office was not accepting your insurance in
- 22 mid-February.
- 23 A. So I sent an email to Will questioning what was going on 24 at that point.
- 25 Q. And this is the second page of Exhibit I, Exhibit 502.

- 1 Is this the email that you sent?
- 2 **∥** A. Yes.

- 3 Q. And what was Will's response?
- A. Will said to come see him, which is on the next page of the email.
 - Q. This is actually the first page.
- 7 A. Or the first page of the email. Just the way email
- 8 works, usually replies are the first page. Said come see me.
- 9 He was trying to get everything worked out, and he apologized 10 for the lack of transparency.
- Q. But you understood at that time that Mr. Winn was responsible or was accepting responsibility?
- 13 A. I didn't know exactly who was responsible, but I knew
 14 that SmartCore or Will and Matt were trying to get everything
- 15 worked out with the medical benefits.
- 16 Q. Okay. And then do you remember what happened next?
- 17 A. A few days later Jennifer sent an email out to the entire
- 18 company and that the medical insurance was canceled and to
- 19 notify everybody that was in the field and the letter from
- 20 Starmark saying it was canceled.
- Q. And this is Exhibit J. Is this that email that you
- 22 received from Jennifer?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And this says, "Many of you have asked about
- 25 | receiving notification of cancellation so you can sign up on

- 1 other insurance."
- Is that what you understood the purpose of that email to be?
- 4 A. Correct.
- $5 \parallel Q$. So it would allow employees to get different insurance?
- 6 A. Um-hum. Yes.
- Q. And then is this letter dated February 19th, is this the attachment that was with that email?
- 9 A. Yes, that was the attachment.
- 10 Q. Okay. And do you remember what your reaction was to this 11 letter?
- 12 A. I mean, I was fairly angry. I know other people in the 13 company were very upset too, because everybody was concerned
- 14 that, you know, SmartCore hadn't paid the bill.
- 15 | Q. Okay. And this letter is signed by SmartCore leadership.
- 16 Who did you believe that was when you saw that?
- 17 A. Will and Matt.
- 18 Q. So Will and Matt, those were the only two leaders of
- 19 | SmartCore?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Then shortly -- this is February 19th. You resigned from SmartCore shortly after that, correct?
- 23 A. Yes. I knew at this point this was not a good sign. I
- 24 needed to get out. I saw the beginning at the end, and I
- 25 needed to find another job.

- 1 Q. So you found a new job at a different company?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Okay. What communications did you receive then, if any?
- 4 A. There was some other communications that we received from
- 5 SmartCore that they were going to cover everything from
- 6 January 1st to this cancellation notice.
- Q. Okay. Is this that communication? This is what's been labeled as Exhibit K.
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And this first paragraph -- or the second paragraph under
- 11 the second heading where it says, "SmartCore intends to pay
- 12 for any medical expense or benefit covered under the medical
- 13 plan for which the services were provided between January 1,
- 14 2016 and February 29, 2016." That's what you were talking
- 15 about a minute ago when you said they promised to pay?
- 16 A. Sure.
- 17 | Q. When you read this did you feel like, okay, maybe --
- 18 A. I figured, okay, you know, surgery still would be covered
- 19 because I had the approval letter. We should be in good
- 20 shape. I did my part. I paid my medical benefits -- or out
- 21 of my check. You know, I did everything on my part as an
- 22 memployee. I figured we were good to go.
- 23 Q. Okay. And did you -- do you remember when you received
- 24 this? This letter is undated.
- 25 A. It was sometime near the end of February.

- 1 Q. So shortly after you left SmartCore?
- 2 A. Yes. I know it was mailed to me.
- Q. Yeah. I think is this first page of the exhibit that's
- 4 the envelope copy that -- or the cover page?
- 5 | A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Okay. And what communication did you receive after that?
- 7 A. Sometime after this I received another letter from
- 8 SmartCore that they wanted some different information, and it
- 9 just didn't make any sense.
- 10 Q. Okay. Is that this letter as part of the administrative
- 11 record, but it's noted as A(vii)? Is this that letter, this
- 12 | March 31st?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. Okay. And this letter says that they, in the first
- 15 paragraph, that they're still evaluating your claim for
- 16 benefits; is that correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. And it doesn't even have the correct date on it.
- 20 Q. What do you mean? Oh, because of the date of the surgery
- 21 isn't correct?
- 22 A. The date of the surgery was January 8. So it just seemed
- 23 very odd. And I, at this point, I didn't know what to do.
- 24 0. Okay.
- 25 A. But it's confusing.

- 1 Q. Okay. So what did you do next?
- A. At this point I reached out to you guys and tried to find out what we needed to do because it just -- things didn't make
- Q. Okay. Were you starting to feel worried that things weren't going to be resolved?
- 7 A. I was very worried things weren't going to be covered and 8 just didn't know.
- 9 Q. Do you remember what happened next?
- 10 A. Not entirely. I was on another job. Kind of figured,
 11 you know, between the previous letter and this one some things
 12 would get worked out, but there were concerns.
- would get worked out, but there were concerns.

 O. Okay. And before we move on, this March 31st letter is
- 14 signed for like this (indicating). Did you recognize that
- 15 signature?

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sense.

- A. I made the assumption that was Will because I know Matt's signature, but it appears as though it's Will's signature.
- Q. Okay. Okay. So then after you got this letter, you went and met with an attorney at our office.
- 20 Do you remember requesting a copy of the claim file?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So is this -- do you remember seeing this letter?
- 23 This is part of the administrative record marked A(viii).
- 24 | A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Okay. And is this that request for the claim file?

- 1 A. Yes, it is.
- 2 Q. And this was signed for by -- is that Brian Tyson,
- 3 correct?

- A. Yes.
- 5 Q. But you had seen a copy of that. You know about it?
- 6 A. Yes, I have.
- 7 Q. Do you know if Mr. Winn or Mr. Good ever responded to
- 8 | that letter?
- 9 A. Not that I know of.
- 10 Q. Okay. And so at that point did the hospital start --
- 11 when did the hospital start trying to collect the money from
- 12 you?
- 13 A. It was soon after this we got a bill, we got a bill from
- 14 | the hospital or right before this we got a bill from the
- 15 hospital for a substantial amount of money, which was
- 16 shocking.
- Q. Do you remember what the approximate amount of that bill
- 18 was?
- 19 A. It was close to \$40,000. It might have even been more
- 20 than that. But it was very shocking that I owed that based
- 21 upon the information of how SmartCore was going to handle
- 22 things. So I was just a little surprised.
- 23 Q. And the hospital eventually filed suit against you for
- 24 | that bill, correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. And to the best of your knowledge, that suit is still outstanding?
- A. Very outstanding. Has not been good for our credit report.
 - MS. MATESIC: I think that's all the questions that I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's start with Mr. Spengler.

MR. SPENGLER: I'll defer to Mr. Gustafson.

THE COURT: Mr. Good, do you have any questions?

MR. GOOD: I'd like to defer to Mr. Gustafson to go first, but I'd like to reserve the right to add anything after his examination.

THE COURT: That would be fine.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 15 BY MR. GUSTAFSON:
- Q. Mr. Kinsinger, my name is Marc Gustafson, and I represent Will Winn today.
- I want to refer you back to Exhibit G that you have there in front of you.
- 20 A. Okay.

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- 21 | Q. And you said the first page of this, which is Kinsinger
- 22 23. Do you see that Bates number in the bottom right corner
- 23 of that?
- A. I actually don't see it. If one of you could put it up, that would be great.

- 1 MS. MATESIC: Is that the paychecks?
- 2 MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes. I thought you had a copy.
- Q. You testified, I think, earlier -- I'm referring to the medical 125 line -- that 493.59, that's from a prior health care plan, correct?
- 6 A. Yes. I think that was from a Cigna plan.
- Q. And the total in that year to date column of 11,763.89 is part of that Cigna plan; is that correct?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And so am I correct in saying that the next two stubs
- 11 that show the 767.87 payment and the second one showing year
- 12 to date of 15,035.74 is all you paid on this group health care
- 13 plan; is that correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. That Starmark plan; is that correct?
- 16 A. That is correct.
- Q. And you didn't pay any more under that plan because you resigned; is that correct?
- 19 A. That is correct.
- 20 Q. You said -- you testified earlier, I believe, that it was
- 21 about December when that new plan started; is that correct?
- 22 A. Yes. I think it kicked in sometime in the middle of
- 23 December. Or I don't remember if it was December 15th that it
- 24 started or if it was January 1 start.
- 25 Q. And you said you participated in open enrollment; is that

- 1 correct?
- 2 A. Yes. Typically, you know, they have the company meeting,
- 3 everybody comes in, sits down. And I just signed up because I
- 4 needed to sign up.
- $5 \parallel Q$. And when you signed up, were you given anything?
- 6 A. Possibly. It was more sign up. I was more concerned
- 7 about sign up, how much is it.
- 8 Q. Do you remember if you were given a copy of the health
- 9 care plan at that time?
- 10 A. I don't remember.
- 11 Q. Okay. But you could have been given one then?
- 12 A. Possibly.
- 13 Q. I have to flip exhibits. If you'll just bear with me.
- And you testified earlier that you -- let's do it this
- 15 way.
- MR. GUSTAFSON: Ms. Clerk, what do I need to get to
- 17 have it show for everyone?
- 18 THE COURT: You're talking about the courtroom
- 19 screen?
- MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes, sir.
- 21 THE COURT: Yeah.
- 22 MR. GUSTAFSON: I'm not like Ms. Matesic on this
- 23 technology.
- Q. So you testified earlier that you attended the
- 25 appointments with Dr. Pillai; is that correct?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 ∥ Q. And I'm showing you what's marked as Exhibit A, A(ii).
- 3 And I've highlighted a portion there. What does that -- are
- 4 | those different treatment options? You said that Dr. Pillai
- 5 discussed different treatment options with your wife. Are
- 6 those the different treatment options?
- 7 A. Yes. Yes. But she also did say hysterectomy is what she
- 8 recommended.
- 9 Q. So she discussed Motrin? Do you know what Motrin is?
- 10 A. Yes. But Motrin was not anything that would work for
- 11 what she was dealing with for pain. She did say that the
- 12 ablation would not work. It would only come back in a short
- 13 period of time. She said a hysterectomy would be the only
- 14 | thing that would solve all of her problems.
- 15 Q. And the Mirena IUD, do you know what that is?
- 16 A. Never heard of that particular product, but I am aware of
- 17 what an IUD is.
- 18 0. What's an IUD?
- 19 A. It's an intrauterine device. But then, again, I'm not a
- 20 medical doctor. So --
- I didn't know what the product is, but that was not
- 22 another product that she said would work.
 - Q. And then -- who said would work?
- 24 A. Dr. Pillai.

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25 Q. And Depo-Provera, do you know what that is?

- A. Yes. It's a shot and it has some serious side effects from what I heard.
- 3 Q. It's a birth control shot; is that correct?
- 4 **|** A. Yes.

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- Q. And all of these things were discussed as treatment options for your wife with Dr. Pillai; is that correct?
 - A. According to this, yes. But, once again, she said hysterectomy is what would be the best course of action and what she recommended.
- 10 Q. I'm going to show you another page from that same exhibit.
 - And there were multiple meetings with Dr. Pillai; is that correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And here's another. If you look at the highlighted section it says, Discussed Depo-Provera, which is again is the birth control shot. Mirena, and that's Mirena IUD, and the ablation, and the hysterectomy. And the doctor gave your wife the packet information on all of those --
- 20 **|** A. Okay.
- 21 0. -- is that correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Do you remember that conversation?
- A. We're going back four years. But, once again, I mean, she did say that the hysterectomy was the best course of

1 action.

- Q. This is the final report and this is the last visit. I think that date is January 6.
- Do you remember going to meet with Dr. Pillai with your wife on January 6th?
 - A. Yes. That was her pre-surgical appointment.
- Q. And it says "Declined Mirena IUD." Who would be the person that declined that?
- 9 A. Obviously, that wouldn't be me. That would be my wife.
- Q. And Mirena IUD is one that releases hormones. Do you remember discussion about that?
- 12 A. I don't remember that discussion but --
- Q. And the next part is where it's talking about ablation where you said wouldn't work. That's what Dr. Pillai said?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. But your wife declined the Mirena IUD, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. I'm not going to -- go to what was called the
- 19 pre-approval letter. I'll show that to you. That's Exhibit
- 20 A(iii). The part that Ms. Matesic focused on with you was the
- 21 second paragraph there. I'm going to focus you on the third
- 22 paragraph and in particular the first sentence where it says,
- 23 This letter is not a guarantee of benefits. It's based on
- 24 | the patient's eligibility at the time the services is
- 25 rendered. Do you see that there?

1 A. Yes.

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- 2 Q. What did that mean to you?
- A. Well, according to the letter, the second paragraph says,

 "We feel patient meets the criteria for this service. The

 pre-authorization is valid for 60 days."

Yes, the letter does say there's no guarantee of benefits, but it also says I have to wear a seat belt when I get in my car. So it's just something -- I mean, we did double-check that morning of the surgery, paid our \$1,000. So, obviously, CMS and the doctor would not have performed the surgery if it wasn't approved.

- Q. Make sure. Those are two separate processes, correct?
 Whether it's approved and whether Carolina Health Care
- 14 provides the services are two separate processes, correct?
- A. Yes. I do also understand that we wouldn't be sitting here today if the medical insurance was paid for.
 - Q. You testified earlier, I think, that you went to see another doctor, and that doctor said that you were no longer covered under your health insurance plan, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Did you tell anyone about that conversation?
- 22 A. Not that -- other than Will saying -- other than the email to Will.
- Q. Did you talk to any of your coworkers about your wife's treatment?

- 1 A. Not that I recall, other than she was having surgery and
- 2 I needed a day off for it to take care of her. And SmartCore
- 3 never had a problem with me taking care of family.
- 4 0. Who's -- who's Deborah Good?
- 5 A. Matt's wife.
- 6 0. And does she work at SmartCore?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Did you talk to her about your wife's treatment?
- 9 A. Not that I really recall.
- 10 Q. Did you ever tell Ms. Good that Starmark was denying
- 11 coverage for that procedure?
- 12 A. Not that I recall. I mean, I had the approval letter.
- 13 Q. Do you recall telling Ms. Good that you planned with the
- 14 procedure, even though you know it wouldn't be covered by
- 15 | SmartCore's insurance policy?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 | Q. Do you remember telling your wife -- or do you remember
- 18 | telling Ms. Good that your wife was, quote, "getting a
- 19 hysterectomy so she wouldn't be so bitchy every month"?
- 20 A. You know, there's -- I might have said something that to
- 21 coworkers because she was in a lot of pain and she was
- 22 probably irritable, but I don't recall the conversation. I
- 23 mean, I don't think you recall every conversation you've had
- 24 for the last four years.
- 25 | Q. But you would have had conversations, and you're not

- 1 denying that one happened?
- 2 \blacksquare A. I might have said that, but I can't recall. But she did
- 3 need a hysterectomy, according to Dr. Pillai.
- 4 0. And who is Jared Crook?
- A. Jared was the gentlemen that was excused earlier. He was
- 6 one of my coworkers.
- 7 Q. What was his job at SmartCore?
- 8 A. He was in charge of purchasing.
- 9 Q. Did you ever talk to him about your wife's treatment?
- 10 A. Not that I recall.
- 11 Q. Did you ever tell Mr. Crook that the hysterectomy
- 12 procedure would not be covered by SmartCore's health insurance
- 13 plan?
- 14 A. Not that I recall.
- 15 Q. Do you recall receiving a call from Starmark telling you
- 16 | it was not approved?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. Do you remember telling Mr. Crook that you would pay out
- 19 of pocket for the procedure anyway?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. I'm going to refer you to Exhibit I. It was the second
- 22 page Ms. Matesic turned your attention to. I'm going to ask
- 23 you just generally what was your purpose in sending this to --
- 24 | did you testify you sent this to Mr. Winn; is that correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. And what was the purpose in sending this to him?
- 2 A. To find out what was going on with the medical insurance
- 3 because I was told that we don't have medical insurance.
- 4 Q. So at the time you sent this you didn't think that you
- 5 had medical insurance; is that correct?
- A. Correct. But I found that out from an outside party, not my employer.
- Q. And before I take that down, that's dated February 15th;
 is that correct?
- 10 A. Correct. I know it's dated the 15th. I know it's dated
 11 that. Even though it's fuzzy, I will agree with you it's
 12 dated the 15th.
- 13 Q. I appreciate that.
- 14 I'm going to turn your attention now to Exhibit J, which 15 is the letter from SmartCore leadership. And this is dated 16 February 19th. The subject of that is "Cancellation of 17 Medical Insurance Policy."
- Did you understand that as of February 19th your policy

 -- your insurance policy had been canceled?
- 20 A. Yes, of February 19th it was.
- Q. And what did that mean for the payment on your wife's hysterectomy procedure?
- 23 A. Well, it should have been covered.
- 24 | Q. But if it's canceled, does it mean it's covered?
- 25 A. Well, if it was canceled on the 19th and the surgery was

- 1 the 8th, it seems as though it should have been covered. And
- 2 it states this was canceled for nonpayment. So what happened
- 3 to the money?

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- Q. I missed that last part.
- 5 A. What happened to the money coming out of my check?
- 6 Q. But you understood cancellation of the insurance policy,
- 7 claims would not be paid according to the policy, correct?
- 8 A. According to this letter, I don't understand it
- 9 completely because I had an authorization letter saying it was
- 10 | authorized.
- 11 Q. And that's dated February 19th of 2016, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. You testified that towards the end of February 2016 that
- 14 the company was reaching the beginning of the end. What did
- 15 you mean by that?
- 16 A. The company was not able to purchase products from its
- 17 | suppliers due to some financial difficulties. We were on
- 18 credit hold, which means that suppliers were not allowing us
- 19 to purchase anything.
- 20 Q. When did you first become aware that SmartCore was
- 21 reaching the end?
- 22 A. Right around the middle of February.
- 23 Q. What did you know about its financial statement before
- 24 | then?
- 25 A. There were some odd choices that the company had made

- 1 with personnel.
- 2 Q. What do you mean by that?
- 3 A. They hired some gentlemen from the company Adams
- 4 Electric, which was their largest customer at the time, and it
- 5 created some financial strain on the company.
- 6 0. And when was that?
- 7 A. I think they started in the beginning of January. I
- 8 can't remember if it was beginning of January or the middle of
- 9 January.
- 10 Q. So at that point you knew that there was financial
- 11 problems they had or had some sense there were some financial
- 12 problems for the company?
- 13 A. The outlook when they hired him was good, but it created
- 14 some other financial issues.
- 15 Q. I'm sorry?
- 16 A. That's --
- 17 | Q. I'm sorry?
- 18 A. That spiraled into February.
- 19 Q. And did you learn about that before or after your wife's
- 20 procedure?
- 21 | A. After.
- 22 Q. I'm going to refer you to Exhibit K, and Ms. Matesic
- 23 discussed this document with you as well. And this letter you
- 24 | said was sent from Mr. Winn. Or at least you thought that was
- 25 his signature; is that right?

- 1 A. Yes, I think that's Will's signature.
- 2 \parallel Q. It says in the third paragraph, that one sentence, "A
- 3 copy of the summary plan description is included with this
- 4 letter."
- 5 A. Did not include in that letter. That's all that was with
- 6 that letter.
- 7 Q. So your testimony is there wasn't a plan included with
- 8 that?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. And how do you know that?
- 11 A. That was the only thing that came in that letter was that
- 12 and the other page that was with that letter.
- 13 Q. Did you follow up with anyone at SmartCore to say, Hey,
- 14 | this letter references a copy of a document that's not
- 15 | included in the letter?
- 16 A. Not that I recall.
- 17 | Q. You said that the hospital is trying to collect on this
- 18 amount. What is the last time you spoke with someone from the
- 19 hospital?
- 20 A. I have not spoken with the hospital. Due to it becoming
- 21 a legal case, I have let the attorneys help us out with that.
- 22 Q. Have you -- when -- have you ever made a payment to the
- 23 | hospital on this procedure?
- 24 A. No, because it should have been covered.
- 25 | Q. Did you originally sue Starmark in this case?

1 MS. MATESIC: Objection. Relevance.

MR. TYSON: I'll object, Your Honor. I'm not sure how this is relevant. Not a party in this case and none of the issues outlined in our pretrial order have to do with Starmark.

THE COURT: Where are you heading?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Sure. The issue is what's been paid on the plan and whether he settled with Starmark and whether that money has been paid to the bill.

THE COURT: But why -- why is that relevant?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Well, I think if they paid him money and it hasn't been paid to the health care bill and it's in settlement of this matter, we're now trying to hold my client on the hook for it.

THE COURT: So you're saying Starmark paid the plaintiff?

MR. GUSTAFSON: That's what I'm trying to find out.

THE COURT: Why don't you just ask him that question.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Sure.

Q. Did you settle with Starmark?

MR. TYSON: Again, we'll object, Your Honor, based on settlement negotiations.

THE COURT: Yeah, I don't want to get into settlement.

Did Starmark ever pay you anything?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Does that lead to settlement? I'm asking.

MR. GUSTAFSON: I'm trying.

THE COURT: Did that lead to settlement discussions?

MR. GUSTAFSON: I will not go there, Your Honor. If

I get near where you think it's offensive, then that's not
going to be my next question.

MS. MATESIC: It was actually Mr. Gustafson was not there at the time. It was actually part of a joint offer. But, nonetheless, we settled with Starmark. We had various claims and various theories that are unrelated to the theory that the plan says that SmartCore, Winn and Good, are supposed to pay that surgery.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. MATESIC: And I would also note that all of the defendants also had a case against Starmark and they dismissed them from the lawsuit. So I'm really not sure how or what the exact details of what that settlement was with Starmark. I don't think they're relevant to whether or not the defendants are responsible under the plain language of the plan.

THE COURT: And I agree. I don't see how it's relevant to the defendants' responsibility.

MR. GUSTAFSON: I -- I -- he said he got money from

Starmark and that money hasn't been applied to this. That's the only --

THE COURT: But it's part of a settlement that has a lot of other elements to it, I presume. It's not really relevant to obligations of the defendant. How does the defendant benefit from a third party resolving disputes against that third party?

MR. GUSTAFSON: I mean, the claim is for unpayment of benefits. And if he got money for not paying the benefits and now he's trying to recover on the benefits, I mean, I think it is relevant. But I've made the point. It's a bench trial. You -- you --

THE COURT: I mean, I understand what you're saying, but -- but there's -- I can't presume anything that's not in the record. It seems logical to me there's more to it than just a check. And we'd have to suddenly open up a review of those documents and they would probably have to be in camera, maybe. I'm not sure.

MR. GUSTAFSON: I don't even want to go that far, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. GUSTAFSON: As far as I want to go is to say that, you know, without -- knowing there's a settlement and Starmark has paid money, Mr. Winn still went down there and paid the full bill. That's my point I'm trying to make here.

THE COURT: All right. What I'll do, because it is a bench trial, I'll -- I'll allow -- I'll allow a little bit of examination in this area, but it's because a bench trial I have the ability to determine what's relevant and what's not relevant, which in the case of the jury they're not supposed to make that determination.

MR. GUSTAFSON: And that's about as far as I'll go.

THE COURT: Go ahead and ask your questions.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah.

BY MR. GUSTAFSON:

- Q. Sir, you testified that Starmark paid you something in settlement. Don't tell me how much or what the terms were.
- 13 | That is correct?
- **|** A. Right.

- Q. And you didn't pay any of those funds towards your health care bills?
 - MS. MATESIC: I'm going to just object also to the extent that any of his questioning calls for attorney-client communications or asks -- you don't need to disclose anything that we've discussed between the two of us.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GUSTAFSON: You can answer.

THE WITNESS: At this point, I don't know exactly where everything is.

Q. What do you mean by that?

- 1 A. I don't know where -- where all the funds -- where all
- 2 the financial aspects of that are.
- 3 Q. Do you have the money?
- 4 ∥ A. I do not.
- 5 Q. I'm sorry. I can't --
- 6 A. I currently do not.
- 7 Q. You do not. Okay.
- But as best you know, none of that money has been paid to Carolina Health Care for this procedure; is that correct?
- 10 A. Best that I know, I do not.
- 11 Q. I'm sorry?
- 12 | A. I do not.
- 13 Q. Thank you.
- 14 THE COURT: Can you lean closer to the microphone?
- 15 THE WITNESS: Sure.
- 16 MR. GUSTAFSON: I'm not trying to be -- I just
- 17 honestly can't hear you.
- 18 THE WITNESS: No problem.
- 19 Q. If you can't hear me, let me know that.
- 20 A. Okay.
- 21 Q. I mumble. My mom will tell you. If I mumble and you
- 22 can't understand me, just tell me. I won't be offended.
- One of your claims in this case, Mr. Kinsinger, is that
- 24 you requested health care benefit plan documents; is that
- 25 correct?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. And we talked about that. In June, it's a June 3rd
- 3 letter where you made that request?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And you were represented by counsel at that time; is that
- 6 correct?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And your claim is that you hadn't received those plan
- 9 documents; is that right?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. So you hadn't received them?
- 12 A. Not that I'm aware of.
- 13 Q. And if you would have received them, what would you have
- 14 done with them?
- 15 A. I can't answer that question. There's more information
- 16 that I would need to know.
- 17 | Q. There's more information that you would need to know?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Would you -- would you -- would you read them?
- 20 A. Oh, I would have definitely read them.
- 21 Q. But you don't know what you would have done with them?
- 22 A. I would have read the documents. But, once again, we
- 23 | shouldn't be sitting here today because SmartCore took the
- 24 money out of my check and never paid the bill, which was
- 25 canceled, and I have an approval letter.

- Q. And you -- do you know the current balance? I know you said you were shocked when you got a bill for \$40,000. Do you know what the present balance is?
- A. Last I've heard, it's somewhere 19,000-ish range. I'm not exactly sure the true dollar amount.
- 6 MR. GUSTAFSON: That's all I have at this time, Your 7 Honor. Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Kinsinger.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COURT: We'll come back. Well, we've gone --

11 I'm sorry.

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MR. GOOD: I'll like to ask one question.

Mr. Good, questions?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 15 BY MR. GOOD:
- Q. Mr. Kinsinger, at any point do you recall in early 2016
 making a comment to me directly about the reason why your wife
 was going to have a procedure?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 MR. GOOD: Thank you.
- MR. SPENGLER: No.
- 22 THE COURT: Redirect?
- 23 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 24 BY MS. MATESIC:
- 25 Q. Eric, Mr. Gustafson asked you about your paychecks and

- 1 that this last one was dated through pay period January 15,
- 2 2016; is that correct?
- 3 **∥** A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And you worked you stated until mid to late February; is
- 5 | that correct?
- 6 A. Correct.
- Q. But this paycheck dated January 22nd, that's the last one
- 8 you ever received from SmartCore; is that correct?
- 9 A. As I recall.
- 10 Q. So the reason that they didn't withhold additional
- 11 premiums was because you weren't being paid after that point
- 12 period?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. Okay. With respect to the February 15th email,
- 15 Mr. Gustafson was asking you about that a little bit. That's
- 16 the Exhibit I, I believe.
- 17 You -- the last paragraph, the first sentence, you say,
- 18 We, the employees, of SmartCore need to know when this is
- 19 going to be fixed."
- 20 So did you write that you understood you wanted them to
- 21 | fix the situation, right?
- 22 A. Yes. I mean, I wrote it more as me but -- I mean, they
- 23 weren't very transparent to everybody. So I wrote it as
- 24 | myself, but I was kind of speaking for everybody at the time
- 25 too.

- 1 Q. So you knew the doctor's office was saying your insurance
- 2 isn't going through, but that shouldn't interfere with the
- 3 insurance you had on January 8th, right?
- 4 🛮 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. And by "this," you wanted Matt and Will to do something
- 6 and fix it?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And then with respect to the conversations Mr. Gustafson
- 9 was asking you about with coworkers. You had testified
- 10 earlier that you went to Denise's appointments with
- 11 Dr. Pillai; is that correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And you and Denise have been married for 16 years?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. And did you normally go to all of her gynecologist
- 16 appointments with her?
- 17 | A. Usually I don't think I would appear at all of her
- 18 | gynecologist appointments. It's not the most comfortable
- 19 appointment in the room to be in, but this was a serious
- 20 enough appointment with everything that was going on.
- 21 Q. So you knew this was a serious medical condition going on
- 22 with Denise?
- 23 A. Yes. And SmartCore's policy was always take care of
- 24 | family first.
- 25 Q. And you were -- I'm sure you were concerned when Denise

- 1 had surgery about her well-being?
- 2 A. Of course.
- 3 Q. So, I mean, even though there might have been jokes, this
- 4 was a serious matter?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And then, finally, do you recall -- and this is Exhibit
- 7 A(ix), part of the administrative record. Is this your
- 8 signature here?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Do you remember this letter?
- 11 A. Yes, I do.
- 12 Q. Okay. And what's this letter?
- 13 A. This is a letter to request all of the documents.
- 14 Q. For the health care plan?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. And you signed this letter on or around June 3rd,
- 17 | 2016?
- 18 A. Yes, I did.
- 19 Q. Okay. And this letter was sent to request a copy of the
- 20 plan from Matt and Will?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. And this letter, June 3rd, 2016, was after you had
- 23 received that March 31st letter from them, correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. And did they ever give you any documents in response to

- 1 | that letter?
- $2 \parallel A$. Not that I'm aware of.
- MS. MATESIC: I think that's everything that we

4 have.

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THE COURT: Recross?

FURTHER RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. GUSTAFSON:

Q. I'm just going to point you there to that final paragraph where you said, "We, the employees of SmartCore, need to know when this is going to be fixed, when the lines of communications are going to be open again and when as a company we can purchase the supplies again."

You weren't talking about fixing the health care. This was talking about purchasing supplies and credit holds; is that correct?

- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Thank you. That's all I've got.
- MR. GUSTAFSON: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you,

19 Mr. Kinsinger.

THE COURT: Any other questions from the other defendants?

MR. SPENGLER: No, sir.

MR. GOOD: No, sir.

THE COURT: Any re-redirect?

25 FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION

KINSINGER - FURTHER REDIRECT

BY MS. MATESIC:

- Q. I guess just to clarify. Part of what you were asking when you said "when is this going to be fixed," that was the issues with the company, but also the issues with the health insurance or just the issues with the credit holds?
- A. More with the health insurance because that was more of my main concern at that point.

MS. MATESIC: That's it, Your Honor. Thank you.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Nothing more, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Kinsinger, you may step down. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MS. MATESIC: At this time, Your Honor, I'd like to play two video depositions from the Starmark employees.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MATESIC: I believe the first one --

MR. GUSTAFSON: And, Your Honor, might I request a brief recess before we get into that?

THE COURT: All right. Because we had a long break, let's have a short recess of five minutes. Is that enough?

Okay. And we'll -- then we'll restart and we'll see the videos.

MS. MATESIC: Thank you, Your Honor.

(The proceedings were recessed at 11:30 a.m. and reconvened at 11:36 .)

THE COURT: Before we see the videos and start running the chess clock, I've been thinking over this issue of resolving medical necessity and medical fees.

Did the plaintiffs -- plaintiffs want some comfort, particularly trying to prevent a rush to bankruptcy. If we put in two provisions in the consent judgment that, one, defendants -- all defendants would agree to a motion to -- a consent motion to withdraw the referral, that would be one provision. And then another provision would say the undersigned judge -- since it's a consent judgment, I'd be signing it -- the undersigned judge agrees to accept this case because it's a related case and then it would -- so when the referral was withdrawn, it would be assigned directly to me. So those would be the two provisions.

Would those two provisions resolve the medical necessity and medical fees issues?

MR. TYSON: I think that would help provide comfort. We would still want the consent judgment, though, on liability or some ongoing indemnification because we still have the pending lawsuit in South Carolina --

THE COURT: Right.

MS. MATESIC: -- we need to resolve against those claims.

THE COURT: What about that requirement?

MR. GUSTAFSON: I don't -- I don't think there's a

problem with that. Let me make sure -- if I can translate?

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GUSTAFSON: So what the judge -- tell me if I'm wrong -- enters a consent judgment that says you're going to pay an amount that's owed to the hospital. That if you declare bankruptcy, that he's going to immediately consent to move it to his court, he'll have jurisdiction over that. And then they're asking is that you indemnify in case there's some reason the collection action in South Carolina isn't resolved by payment of this. Am I --

MS. MATESIC: I think -- and I'm just -- I mean, as a matter of as far as an exact language on the liability. But just, also, then we're still prevailing party and want to maintain our claims for either appropriate judgment, interest and attorney's fees related to those claims. I don't -- if it's a settlement offer to resolve those portions of the claims in exchange for the medical benefits, I don't think that's something we've discussed but --

THE COURT: The attorney fees I think are a separate issue. The prejudgment issue I think is not if that's part of damages, but you have to show --

MS. MATESIC: I mean, there are --

THE COURT: If the medical fees are paid, why do you need the prejudgment interest?

MS. MATESIC: There are cases, and we can get them,

but I think they're in our brief, but about how -- and especially in the ERISA context. Just because my clients have not paid them, the weight of the credit was still on them and defendants have the windfall of having access to that money for the last three and a half years and the prejudgment interest is also met that they shouldn't have the windfall of having access to that money. The courts have awarded in similar cases prejudgment --

THE COURT: So it sounds more punitive than remedial.

MR. TYSON: It's supposed to prevent them from receiving a windfall. Otherwise, they could have an incentive not to pay claims and keep the money and accrue the interest.

THE COURT: I see what you're saying.

MR. TYSON: And, also, since they have the credit ruling and they're getting sued.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. TYSON: It's part of the equitable --

THE COURT: I would -- I would have to say the attorney's fees are a separate issue. They can be resolved, but I don't think that -- they're a separate issue. The pre-judgment interest might be a -- that's maybe something you-all would need to negotiate for this little consent judgment package, unless this were to turn into a total resolution, but I don't think we're there.

1 MR. GUSTAFSON: Well, we're not far from it, though, 2 I don't think. THE COURT: A total resolution? 3 I don't think we're far from MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah. 4 5 If he's paid \$19,000, are we really going to guibble that. about the pre-judgment interest when there actually is --6 7 THE COURT: Pre-judgment on 19,000 -- well, 8 pre-judgment interest, as I understand, is more a deterrence 9 factor, not so much actual injury to the plaintiffs. MR. GUSTAFSON: And I -- and I part of our case is 10 11 there's no bad faith on this side. I think that -- that's 12 part of our case. What are you deterring I guess is the --13 I think it's deterring other insurance THE COURT: 14 companies or benefits plans --15 MR. GUSTAFSON: And these guys --16 THE COURT: -- I quess. 17 MR. GUSTAFSON: These guys suffer for that? 18 they're not --19 I think it's supposed --THE COURT: If that's what the -- I mean, if courts have said or 20 21 Congress have said that's why you have pre-judgment interest. 22 So that if one side -- if one side is going to get a benefit 23 of that, it should be the prevailing party generally, or it 24 would be the plaintiff, because one side is going to be the

beneficiary. If it's more than just damages, it's some form

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1 of quasi punitive deterrence factor. 2 MR. GUSTAFSON: Well, I think there was just 3 testimony he recovered money from Starmark already. paying for both. And so, I mean, if we're going to talk 4 5 equity --Well --6 THE COURT: 7 MR. GUSTAFSON: And I stayed away from it. 8 THE COURT: Well, I don't want to get into 9 speculation. 10 MR. GUSTAFSON: I don't either. 11 THE COURT: Somehow we got from 39 down to 19,000. MR. TYSON: Because of the work that we've done to 12 13 help negotiate those bills down. 14 THE COURT: Yeah. 15 MS. MATESIC: And that negotiation stalled. 16 Obviously, it has an interest in what --17 THE COURT: So that goes both ways. If 39,000 is 18 down to 19,000, you get a benefit of that. 19 MR. GUSTAFSON: I don't mean to laugh at that. 20 THE COURT: Yeah. 21 MR. GUSTAFSON: I laugh at -- I deal with the 22 medical system a lot. My brother has got \$800,000 of unpaid 23 medical expenses. It doesn't get delayed for work that 24 someone does. It gets reduced because the hospital gets tired of collecting. That's a stretch to say that this thing has 25

1 been reduced because of any legal work done in this case. 2 did not probe into what he's been paid by Starmark and where that money is, where he's double recovering on this, and I 3 don't know. 4 5 Well, I mean, he did mention that it's THE COURT: That's -- that's an injury. 6 hurt his credit. MR. GUSTAFSON: 7 It is. It can't -- it may have hurt 8 their credit. He didn't say, I couldn't get a house, I 9 couldn't get a car. THE COURT: Anyway, let's just -- let's focus back. 10 11 Narrow it on medical necessity and medical fees. 12 Do we have -- do we have a quasi agreement there? 13 It will cut everyone's --14 MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes. 15 THE COURT: -- case down a lot. 16 MS. MATESIC: I mean, I think do we want to consent, 17 Judge, that the underlying liability and leave it for the 18 Court to determine both pre and post and as well as attorney's 19 fees? THE COURT: Would that work? Because I think those 20 21 are legal issues. I really think those are legal issues. 22 MR. GUSTAFSON: Sure. And I -- I have to explain it 23 to Mr. Winn.

Okay.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Can we have two minutes outside to

THE COURT:

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do that?

THE COURT: Sure. Well, can we hold off on the videos?

MS. MATESIC: Sure.

THE COURT: And let's take a 45-minute lunch break.

MS. MATESIC: Okay.

THE COURT: That takes us to 12:30. See if with the things I proposed you-all can work out a consent agreement on as much as possible. But it does sound like, you know, interest and attorney's fees, sanctions, those are really -- you really don't need a bench trial. They are really on paper.

You know, attorney's fees, I'm sure there will be a lot of argument over attorney's fees. We might have a modest evidentiary hearing on attorney's fees. Pre-judgment interest is yes or no. That's a legal decision.

I think the amount is fixed, right? Everyone agrees on that?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Um-hum.

THE COURT: And so the sanctions issue I think is truly tied up in a legal determination of whether you get \$110 once versus as many documents as there are each day, as well as I think you probably agree on the time frame, though, 700 something days.

MS. MATESIC: I think it's actually been a little

1 bit more than that, but we agreed for purposes of stipulation 2 just to say --THE COURT: 3 Yeah. MR. GUSTAFSON: Well, I'm scared to go too far down 4 5 the road but --And I only say that -- go ahead. 6 7 THE COURT: No, no. You go ahead. I -- I don't want to make the 8 MR. GUSTAFSON: 9 But I think with the final case there's a argument here. 10 sliding scale more days than less per dollar. And so --11 THE COURT: But see, that's a legal --MR. GUSTAFSON: 12 Yes. That's a legal issue. 13 THE COURT: 14 MR. GUSTAFSON: I agree. 15 THE COURT: Anything that can be left for the Court. 16 MR. GUSTAFSON: Absolutely agree. Yeah, absolutely 17 agree. 18 So let's take a 45-minute lunch break, THE COURT: 19 and let's see if we can get something agreed to that narrows 20 this case for everybody. And who knows how far we go after 21 you get some core agreements. And we can -- we can put it on 22 the record orally to be followed up with a written consent

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1 take a 45-minute lunch break and see if we can work out 2 something. 3 MR. GUSTAFSON: Thank you. THE COURT: All right. Thanks. 4 5 (The proceedings were recessed at 11:46 a.m. and reconvened at 12:32 p.m.) 6 7 THE COURT: I hope you had a meaningful lunch. Did 8 you work out anything? 9 MR. GUSTAFSON: We haven't really talked. We're -we're okay accepting the liability indemnifying in the 10 11 South Carolina matter as long as the acceptance of liability is kind of limited to the medical benefit --12 13 THE COURT: Right. 14 MR. GUSTAFSON: -- claim. And it doesn't prejudice 15 attorney's fees, penalties, any of that. 16 THE COURT: So do we dare take 25 minutes and see if 17 you-all can put this in writing? 18 MS. MATESIC: We've been working through lunch. 19 We're just finishing up to come up with a draft consent order. THE COURT: Perfect. Let's recess for ten minutes 20 21 and come back and see what you-all have worked out if you are 22 that close. 23 MR. GUSTAFSON: If you are proposing doing it 24 orally, we're fine with that if we can't get that. 25 THE COURT: Well, we can do that, but the written

would be better. So let's spend ten minutes trying to get a written draft.

You have in there the two provisions I was talking about?

MR. TYSON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All defendants consent to a motion to withdraw the referral and I direct that -- that the case is to be -- if -- when the withdrawal is referred, the case is referred back to me, because it's not ordinarily assigned to a district judge until the referral is withdrawn and it is a related case. You use that term "related case" and that means under our local rules you come to me. Put in there explicitly that "I, the undersigned Chief Judge, agree the case is referred back to me," and --

Oh, the other thing is on the first paragraph you're agreeing to withdraw the consent. You also consent to the automatic stay being lifted as to the judgment. So the automatic stay it kicks in. It has to as a matter of law, but then it can be unpeeled layer by layer by who the judge is.

So, for example, automatic stay might kick in on a foreclosure but a bankruptcy normally lists it against the foreclosure because it's an attached asset. We do the same thing there. That the automatic stay would be lifted upon consent motion of the parties.

Okay. So ten minutes. Let's see if we can get it

in writing.

MR. GUSTAFSON: That's great.

(The proceedings were recessed at 12:35 p.m. and reconvened at 12:55 p.m.)

THE COURT: So do we have an oral agreement on something?

MR. GUSTAFSON: We don't have a written agreement, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GUSTAFSON: And the offer is just to hash out orally the way that you kind of described. I think it's just a different understanding of what we've proposed. We thought that you wanted something fairly simple that says we accept liability, we'll indemnify, we'll separate out all of these other things and --

THE COURT: Well, no. The stuff I'm adding shouldn't be that long. It's just -- it's just giving the assurance that plaintiffs are asking for that, you know, the defense doesn't run off to bankruptcy court and undo whatever agreement there is.

MR. GUSTAFSON: That's what we thought. That was our admission to you.

MS. MATESIC: And, Your Honor, we did the same thing. We pulled from the stipulations of fact and law the relevant facts and legal conclusions that they've already

stipulated to. I think Mr. Gustafson doesn't want to spend the time to go through those. I understand it's a lot, a long document.

THE COURT: Well, okay. If you pull -- if you pull the stipulations out, the stipulations are done. You can't undo the stipulations. They're a matter of public record, and I -- I -- I'm thinking there's res judicata that you can't go against that elsewhere with a Department of Labor case or a case in South Carolina. I'm just saying that off the top of my head, doing something I'm not supposed to do, an advisory opinion.

But I do know the stipulations are of record.

They're public. And so there would be -- if they don't have res judicata or collateral estoppel effect, they certainly are strong for impeachment. You could use them to impeach any witness to say, "Well, the parties agreed that you did this; isn't that correct?"

So with that said, if -- if just adding the stipulations into the order causes them concern, why do you need them if you've got what you want?

MR. TYSON: The reason we want to do that is because we're not going to have any more testimony on that issue. We thought we'd be able to memorialize that within that -- within the Court's order since we are dealing with having this entered as a judgment. That was our thought.

1 THE COURT: Okay. What if instead of having 2 specific stipulations, what if you just agree in the consent agreement that the stipulations remain in full effect? 3 MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah, incorporate by reference I 4 5 think is another way. THE COURT: Or by reference. 6 7 MR. GUSTAFSON: However you -- however you think it should sound. 8 9 THE COURT: It's not me. It's how --MR. GUSTAFSON: Understand. 10 THE COURT: -- what you-all agree to. 11 MR. GUSTAFSON: 12 Yeah. 13 MS. MATESIC: I think that's fine. 14 MR. GUSTAFSON: You're right. The stipulation of 15 facts is the stipulation of facts. 16 THE COURT: Yes. 17 MR. GUSTAFSON: Whether it's res judicata or 18 impeachment or whatever it is. 19 THE COURT: Collateral estoppel. I don't think you can undo them. So if you reference that the stipulation of 20 21 facts previously filed in this case still apply. 22 MR. GUSTAFSON: And that gets the same with 23 conclusions of law. 24 THE COURT: Well, I don't think we need conclusions 25 of law here.

1 MR. GUSTAFSON: I'm agreeing. 2 THE COURT: Right. So what we -- what we had in mind --3 MR. GUSTAFSON: you were saying was four or five paragraphs and they have 16 4 5 pages. That's pretty impressive you put that 6 THE COURT: 7 together so fast. 8 MR. TYSON: Cut and pasting, Your Honor. 9 MS. MATESIC: We actually kind of cut it from the 10 stipulations. 11 MR. TYSON: We were trying to include those so more 12 comprehensive. 13 THE COURT: So take those out and say, "The parties' stipulations of fact remain in full force and effect." 14 15 that good? 16 MR. TYSON: That's good. 17 THE COURT: If you do that, that will shorten the 18 document. Maybe we can get it executed in the next 10 to 15 19 minutes, and we can decide what other things are necessary to be discussed in the bench trial versus the Court taking stuff 20 21 under advisement to make legal conclusions on facts that are 22 probably not in dispute, but we can discuss that. 23 So you don't have a printer, I presume? 24 MS. MATESIC: I do not. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Email it to Mr. Zhao. You

1 probably have his email. 2 MS. MATESIC: I don't know if I have your direct email. 3 THE LAW CLERK: I'll give it to you. 4 5 THE COURT: We've got a copier and printer right 6 here. It just needs to get in our system. 7 MS. MATESIC: Okay. 8 THE COURT: You can only get Attorney Net. 9 Attorney Net does not have access to our printers, but our Court Net obviously does. 10 We'll be in recess. 11 (The proceedings were recessed at 12:59 p.m and 12 13 reconvened at 1:24 p.m.) 14 THE COURT: So they're reading it as we speak also? 15 MR. TYSON: Yes. 16 THE COURT: So we'll just be in recess in place so 17 when they finish, we can pick up. But you can go tell them if 18 you'd like. 19 MS. MATESIC: Okay. 20 THE COURT: So you-all need some time to discuss 21 some modest changes? 22 MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah, we could do it that way or 23 part of -- I've got a markup. I want them to make changes and 24 then you say, oh, but I do want that. So we can give you the 25 markup and you can say, "This is what I intended," or we can

try to get you a cleaner version.

THE COURT: Let's get a cleaner version. The more you-all agree to --

MR. GUSTAFSON: Sure.

THE COURT: -- the easier it's going to be for all of us later.

MR. GUSTAFSON: That's absolutely correct. Sorry it's taking so long.

THE COURT: So that's fine, because what you appear to be agreeing to covers everything we really need to do today except for maybe is there -- there's a bad-faith issue. And I guess that requires evidence and argument from both sides. Is there any other factual issue that we can think of that's not ordinarily -- like attorney's fees is a factual issue, but it's always committed to the Court and it's done on paper. We rarely have an evidentiary hearing on attorney's fees.

MS. MATESIC: I think there's documentary evidence of it, but one of the Starmark representatives explained these are the bills that we sent them, this is what this meant, this is what they paid us, this is what they didn't pay us, and those types of things. Her video deposition I have is about 35 minutes.

THE COURT: So we're -- in my mind we're here until 5:00. So that's -- that's fine, but that's assuming that we get most of this document or all of this document signed.

1 Then whatever is left we can -- we can deal with. But the 2 brunt of the bench trial goes away with this document. 3 MR. GUSTAFSON: Absolutely. THE COURT: 4 All right. 5 MR. TYSON: Thank you, sir. So back in recess. 6 THE COURT: (The proceedings were recessed at 1:27 p.m. and 7 8 reconvened at 1:45 p.m.) 9 MR. GUSTAFSON: I've got two changes. I think we're 15 seconds away. Sorry. We might have miscommunicated. 10 11 THE COURT: We'll be in recess in place. 12 (Pause in proceedings.) 13 MS. MATESIC: I just sent a third version. 14 THE COURT: I should have told you a couple of 15 things before you did that. We're trying to figure out what's the best thing to do with this one on page 2. There was a 16 17 paragraph one and a paragraph two. Now there's just a 18 paragraph one, right? You took out -- you-all took out 19 paragraph two. I think you just take out one. 20 MR. GUSTAFSON: 21 THE COURT: And that's what I was saying. Take out 22 the one and then take that sentence the stipulations of fact 23 and put that after the "as follows." 24 MS. MATESIC: Okay. 25 THE COURT: Now, then for the foregoing reasons,

1 count three, do -- is do we need the count three because the 2 reasons behind that go beyond count three. They talk about, you know, the attorney's fees and stuff like that. 3 MS. MATESIC: Oh, okay. 4 5 THE COURT: Or do you think you need the count 6 three? MR. TYSON: We're just trying to be clear. 7 MS. MATESIC: So we'll just take out "defendant's 8 9 jointly and severally on for wrongful denial of benefits on their claim for"? 10 11 THE COURT: No, no. Leave that paragraph in. take out the phrase "count three." 12 13 MS. MATESIC: Oh, okay. Got it. 14 THE COURT: Because I think the following paragraphs 15 apply to more than just count three. 16 MS. MATESIC: Correct. 17 THE COURT: The way that appears, it looks like it's 18 only for count three. 19 MR. TYSON: Okay. Now with those changes is it finished? 20 THE COURT: 21 MS. MATESIC: I think so. I'll mark this as 22 "Version 4." 23 We need how many copies? THE COURT: MR. GUSTAFSON: Your Honor, Mr. Good and I -- I have 24 25 not been conversing with Mr. Good on this. He might want to

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     see.
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                           Yes. Mr. Good, you certainly have a
               THE COURT:
     right to be a local --
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                          I'd just like to see the last version.
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               MR. GOOD:
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               THE COURT:
                           Sure.
                                  Absolutely.
               MR. GUSTAFSON: We'll give him the more recent,
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     Kevin?
               THE COURT:
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                           Yes.
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               MR. GUSTAFSON:
                               Thank you.
               THE COURT: All right. It's supposed to be Steven
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     with a "v," not a "p-h"?
               MR. GOOD: Yes.
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               THE COURT: So one last reading. This should be it,
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     right?
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               MR. GUSTAFSON: And all you did was his name and
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     just spacing?
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               THE LAW CLERK: And I believe I added the date.
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               MR. GUSTAFSON: Filled in the date.
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               THE LAW CLERK:
                               Yes.
                           I'm thinking -- and you tell me -- do we
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               THE COURT:
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     need counsels' names or just the parties specifically? You
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     know, the corporate parties have got to have counsel or
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     individual. We don't need counsels' names?
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               MR. GUSTAFSON:
                               I don't think so.
                                                   I think I added
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     that all the parties were represented by counsel before the
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hearing. And so I think that we're all acknowledging that they are represented by counsel before you. I don't know that we need to sign.

THE COURT: What do you-all think?

MS. MATESIC: I don't know that we need to sign it unless the Court would like us to. And then for the entities, I guess we should have done a representation that Matt will sign on behalf of the companies. Or do we want Eric to sign on behalf of the companies too?

MR. TYSON: We're happy to sign it, more formal.

THE COURT: I should have caught this. Ordinarily in a consent judgment the Court signs it, counsel signs it, and the party or parties, but there's no set rule.

MS. MATESIC: We can add it.

THE COURT: Let's -- let's add it because that way we don't have to decide whether we did something wrong or not. It doesn't become an issue later on. I'm sorry about that one addition. I should have noted that earlier.

(Discussion held off the record.)

THE COURT: Everyone email in Microsoft Word a signature block to Mr. Zhao or signature blocks. Wouldn't that be easiest?

THE LAW CLERK: Yes.

THE COURT: And I think it actually would have been required for SmartCore. I think Mr. Spengler really is the

1 agent more than the owners, but we don't have to do that if we 2 have Mr. Spengler signing as well as Messrs. Winn and Good. What was it? 3 MS. MATESIC: Just on page 2, the second next 4 5 paragraph, it should say "plaintiffs" instead of "plaintiff." Your Honor, while we put the finishing touches on 6 that, now that we sort of resolved that, we had subpoenaed a 7 8 witness, Jared Crook. I don't think we need him now. 9 MR. GUSTAFSON: We certainly don't. MS. MATESIC: Is it okay if I release him and let 10 11 him go? If you don't need him for whatever 12 THE COURT: presentation you need for the rest of the afternoon, that's 13 fine. 14 15 MS. MATESIC: Okay. 16 THE COURT: Is it possible that he could be called 17 or she could be called for anything? 18 MS. MATESIC: I don't intend to call him. 19 MR. GUSTAFSON: I do not. 20 MS. MATESIC: I don't think we have many factual 21 issues left. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Great. 23 MS. MATESIC: Okay. 24 MR. GUSTAFSON: May I be excused to use the 25 restroom?

1 THE COURT: Oh, of course. 2 (Pause in proceedings.) We have the last draft. Everyone review 3 THE COURT: If you agree to it, Mr. Zhao is going to 4 it real quickly. 5 walk through the well of the courtroom and get everyone to sign it, I'll sign it last and give it to the Clerk of Court 6 7 to file. 8 So does everyone agree? 9 MR. GUSTAFSON: We're good. THE COURT: Excellent. Get your pens out. 10 11 MR. GUSTAFSON: Sign one version? 12 THE COURT: We're going to sign one copy. We're all going to sign it and I'm going to hand it to the Clerk of 13 14 Court, and once she gets it she will stamp it. It will be a 15 manual stamp, hand stamp. She'll stamp it and that's it. 16 All right. The Court has now signed it, so it's 17 official. And now I'll give it to the clerk, and she will 18 file it and put it in the public record. It's filed. 19 MR. GUSTAFSON: There we go. 20 THE COURT: All right. Where do we go from here? 21 How much more does the plaintiffs like to present? 22

MS. MATESIC: I think probably just one more -- show the video deposition of one of the Starmark employees who can talk about Starmark's billing and the fact that the defendants didn't remit those premiums. I'm going to explain some of

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these documents for the Court.

THE COURT: All right. And this will be for
purposes of the Court -- what's the Court going to do with

this evidence specifically?

MS. MATESIC: This is the trial deposition testimony.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. MATESIC: So, like, substitute for the live testimony.

THE COURT: No. I understand that. But what is it being introduced for?

MS. MATESIC: For purposes of fiduciary breach claim to demonstrate that they withheld the premiums.

THE COURT: All right. I just want to know because that's -- we've got to make sure we understand what are the narrow factual issues left because the Court is going to have to rule on them after we all brief them.

So go ahead with your evidence.

MR. GUSTAFSON: I'm sorry to interrupt. I think we've stipulated. Have we not stipulated to that fact?

MS. MATESIC: I mean, she testifies in here to the exact amount that Starmark did not pay December -- or SmartCore did not pay the December or January bill. To clarify that, you know, because Eric testified earlier that they withheld the premiums. She would testify to that. I

1 mean, if they went -- you said that you used the money for 2 other purposes. Part of what we're asking for is the 3 equitable order ordering to remit the contributions they withheld and provide an accounting for that. So if we don't 4 5 need it --I'm a little nervous about my legal 6 7 authority on the equitable order because what -- what -- it's 8 your alternative theory. 9 MS. MATESIC: No, that's not the -- that's a 10 separate and distinct legal theory for those premiums. 11 THE COURT: Okay. MS. MATESIC: The alternative was the other 12 13 equitable relief --14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MS. MATESIC: -- which is no longer necessary. 16 THE COURT: All right. So we'll let you present 17 whatever evidence you want to, and you'll be allowed to 18 present whatever you want. I'm quessing, though, it's not a 19 lot because I think we've resolved the brunt of the factual stuff with this consent agreement. 20 21 So you may proceed. 22 MS. MATESIC: Okay. 23 THE COURT: This is 35 minutes? How long is it? 24 MS. MATESIC: Yeah, 25 minutes. 25 THE COURT: I'm sorry?

1 MS. MATESIC: It's probably faster than me trying to 2 find the exact portions. THE COURT: Right. And the court reporter will not 3 be transcribing the video deposition. The video deposition 4 5 itself will be the transcription. 6 MS. MATESIC: Okay. 7 THE COURT: So you need to put on the record your 8 designations or what -- what portion of the deposition this is 9 for the record, right? 10 MS. MATESIC: Okay. So I have -- would it be easier to submit the transcript version of what --11 12 THE COURT: Oh, yes. 13 MS. MATESIC: There were like three different 14 videos. I can submit the transcript. The portions I'm not 15 showing are redacted in gray. 16 THE COURT: Transcripts are much better. 17 MS. MATESIC: Right. Yeah. The entire transcript 18 has been submitted for the Court. But to clarify which 19 portions are being played today --THE COURT: Yeah. 20 21 MS. MATESIC: -- we can submit this as an exhibit? 22 THE COURT: Yes. 23 (Exhibit published.) 24 MS. MATESIC: And this document now will be 25 Exhibit B that she's looking at.

1 (Exhibit published.) 2 MS. MATESIC: And that's Exhibit 6 to the deposition labeled as Exhibit A(i) in this case. 3 THE COURT: All right. 4 5 (Exhibit published.) MS. MATESIC: And Exhibit 7 is Exhibit C, the 6 7 stop-loss insurance contract. 8 (Exhibit published.) 9 MS. MATESIC: And this Exhibit 8 refers to Exhibit D that's in this case, the bills that Starmark had sent to 10 11 SmartCore. (Exhibit published.) 12 13 MS. MATESIC: And this document, I don't know if --14 this was Document I, which was part of the pretrial filings. 15 If anyone wants a courtesy copy. It's not the same as 16 Exhibit I. 17 THE COURT: Do you think that the written transcript 18 is sufficient? 19 MS. MATESIC: Yeah, I think that's fine. wanted to highlight that if the Court wanted to see that 20 21 today. 22 THE COURT: Well, since it's in the record, I 23 don't -- I don't think it's necessary that the Court see the 24 It's not like she's not a credible witness and the 25 Court is trying to make some credibility determinations where

1 a video is very helpful. She appears to be a very credible 2 witness. I don't think the defense is really contesting her 3 testimony; is that fair? 4 5 Yes, sir. MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes. I think we wanted to present 6 MS. MATESIC: Yeah. 7 her to show that she affirmed that they did not make the 8 payments and then, also, she affirmed that SmartCore signed 9 the plan. So they obviously had a copy of that because I know that was raised at one point as a statutory damages claim. 10 11 THE COURT: And that you see all in the record 12 through the transcriptions. 13 MS. MATESIC: Um-hum. 14 THE COURT: There's no objections to the transcript 15 being admitted in the whole? 16 MR. GUSTAFSON: No, sir. 17 THE COURT: You understand what I'm saying, 18 Mr. Good? 19 MR. GOOD: Yes, sir. All right. So I think what the record 20 THE COURT: 21 needs on the record is now on the record. Anything -- any 22 other evidence you want to present? 23 I think we're ready to rest then. MS. MATESIC: THE COURT: All right. 24 Thank you. 25 Any evidence from the defense?

MR. GUSTAFSON: I don't have any evidence. I guess -- if I could ask the Court. Is there any evidence you want on this? I mean, it's --

THE COURT: I can't think of any factual evidence we need that has to be presented in a bench trial versus the evidence of the dollar amount of attorney's fees and things like that. That's a factual dispute, but that ordinarily is just done in chambers and there's not -- I'm not so much a trier of fact. I'm more doing the lodestar analysis of what is the prevailing rate and what seems to be reasonable hours. Those are all legal issues.

MR. GUSTAFSON: You know, I thought the claim we were talking about there was that they want back all of the funds paid into the plan on behalf of employees. I could have

THE COURT: Well, not all employees.

MS. MATESIC: We're not asking for a check written to the Kinsingers for all of the amount. We're asking that they write checks to each of the plan participants from whom they withheld money and perform an accounting demonstrates to the Court that they did that. ERISA gives plan participants an opportunity under the civil statute to bring a claim on behalf of the plan to seek relief for the plan.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. MATESIC: That's what differentiates --

1 THE COURT: I know -- I know you can bring it on 2 behalf of the plan, but I didn't -- well, I didn't know you 3 were going that far. MS. MATESIC: That's what our complaint and in our 4 5 briefing we've asked for an equitable order ordering them. Ι have -- I mean, we've been in contact. The Department of 6 Labor has better information than we have because we were 7 8 stonewalled in discovery. 9 THE COURT: Sure. MS. MATESIC: But I think it's about 14,000 -- close 10 to \$15,000 that were withheld from all of the plan 11 12 participants that need to be returned to those plan 13 participants. But that's what we would be looking for, an 14 accounting and an order ordering them to return whatever it is 15 that they withheld. 16 MR. GUSTAFSON: And, Your Honor, to the extent that 17 the Department of Labor is seeking that, that's a precedent 18 pending case before you. 19 THE COURT: Yeah, I know it's before me. 20 MR. GUSTAFSON: And so, you know --21 THE COURT: We only learned about it -- what? --22

It was only filed last week or two weeks ago.

MR. GUSTAFSON: It was filed before. I think service has taken a while.

THE COURT: Okay.

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1 MS. MATESIC: We brought this while the Department 2 of Labor was still doing their investigation. I mean, we thought that given that they've already admitted they took 3 that money and did not use it, an entry of an equitable order 4 5 would hopefully facilitate the resolution of that case as well if they're able to resolve any of the outstanding liability to 6 7 the plan participants. From what I understand from in speaking with the 8 9 Department of Labor, our claims --10 THE COURT: Where does that 15,000 go? You have to

seek out all of the employees?

MS. MATESIC: And contact them.

So you're kind of -- I -- I agree you THE COURT: definitely have this in your pleadings, but I just didn't conceptualize it. It's kind of turning it into a collective action or class action.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Your Honor, I mean, I think it's better litigated there. We're going to raise a whole set of defenses to that. There was issues about what was collected and what was paid out.

THE COURT: Yeah.

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MR. GUSTAFSON: I think that's covered. I don't think you -- I would argue that I don't think you need to go that far here. The Department of Labor --

THE COURT: Well, I mean, I -- well, it makes a

little sense to me. I'm just thinking out loud, which is probably not a good thing, but is that it would be better to get the Department of Labor in here and we have all the parties on this final part. So we've taken care of the individual injuries through the Kinsingers, but we kind of semi consolidate cases. I don't know.

MS. MATESIC: Given the time frame when the

Department of Labor was finally able to file its lawsuit. I

mean, we had filed this claim before we even knew the

Department of Labor was investigating this.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. MATESIC: The case law is clear that we can do it. We -- when defendants -- you know, they rejected our discovery requests to find out that information. Given the value at issue, we thought we can prove that they took Eric's money and did not use it to fund the plan purposes. So I think we've proven liability. They've stipulated to liability. So an order that they will return that money and provide us with an accounting, an unredacted version of the discovery documents to demonstrate who they are, and then I would imagine it could easily be resolved with --

THE COURT: I understand where you're coming. I'd like to have labor in here. And I guess are they -- they're represented by their own solicitor, right? Not the U.S. Attorney's Office.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes, sir.

MS. MATESIC: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I'd like to get one of those solicitors in here so this is all collectively done. I don't want two lawsuits kind of competing who gets to the finish line first when they're both seeking the same relief effectively, right? What you're seeking today is really what labor is seeking; that is, an accounting and a recovery for all the employees.

MR. TYSON: I think -- just a quick review of their complaint, I think they're actually seeking additional relief.

THE COURT: Additional.

MR. TYSON: Well, I think they're seeking removal or and barring them for being fiduciaries. You know, I don't know if there's any criminal or anything else like that.

THE COURT: I shouldn't -- it's coming from the Department of Labor. It's not coming from the Department of Justice.

MR. TYSON: Right.

THE COURT: So I don't know if there's any criminal liability either, but there's certainly none alleged at this point because labor really can't do that. They don't have the jurisdiction.

MS. MATESIC: They can refer it to the Department of Justice, but exactly what the status of that referral is we don't know and they won't share that information.

MR. TYSON: They're seeking additional remedies. I believe the secretary does have additional powers under the U.S. statute beyond what we could do. But we are -- we were seeking it on behalf of the plan as an entitlement under 502 and 202, a restitution of that to the plan participants.

THE COURT: You collect it, but you don't -- your clients don't get it, right?

MR. TYSON: I think it would go back to the plan and then it would somehow be disbursed from there. They may -- I would imagine the Department of Labor would ultimately appoint a --

THE COURT: And that's a little my concern is if it goes back to the plan, we have a plan counsel here. And so does plan counsel do the distribution and, I guess, plan counsel gets paid out of that? I don't know. That's why I'm a little nervous -- I'm a little bit more comfortable with the labor department's case than yours because it's easier to figure out -- labor does this all the time and -- and we don't, so I'm a little uncomfortable.

I mean, we're taking this case that's focused on your clients and properly legally you're asking to represent all of the employees, but then I have to -- I'm the one supervising counsel that's figuring out where to send all the money. So it's administration is where I'm a little bit more concerned where labor should have it. They do this everyday.

They should be able to do that pretty easily.

MS. MATESIC: Yeah. I mean, I think --

THE COURT: Assuming we get over factual hurdles.

MS. MATESIC: Yeah. Given that the factual hurdles are proven, I don't -- I think an equitable order ordering that payment take place, that counsel for the plan, ourselves, and the Department of Labor can facilitate that happening if the Court orders to make that happen and that would likely spur the resolution of the DOL action given that that's the majority of their claim.

You know, Mark said we haven't gone that far. We've gone three and a half years of discovery disputes and briefing. We've gone way further than this ever needed to go for \$15,000.

THE COURT: Sure. Yeah.

MS. MATESIC: And the Court, I think, could make that finding that they withheld the money, did not return it and order them to return it. And between us we should be able to distribute that.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me throw this out there: So why don't we let both sides brief that issue. And, one, in this particular thing do the defendants concede that issue factually today? Not the administration process, but do you concede that there's about 15,000 should go to the employees?

MR. GOOD: Your Honor, there were benefits that were

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     paid to some employees that may be part of that --
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               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
 3
               MR. GOOD:
                         -- $15,000.
               THE COURT: So -- so it's less than 15 is what
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 5
     you're saying?
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               MR. GOOD:
                         Yes.
                                Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: But are you conceding the rest?
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               MR. GOOD: I think I'm probably a little bit out of
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     my skis --
               THE COURT: Yeah.
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                                  Okay.
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               MR. GOOD: -- to answer that question.
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               THE COURT: Um-hum.
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               MR. GUSTAFSON: Your Honor, I think you were right.
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     The Department of Labor has this. I think they're the place
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     -- I mean, we're going to go down a hole -- evidentiary hole
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     on this.
               Maybe I --
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               THE COURT: Honestly, though, my concern is
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     administration.
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               MR. GUSTAFSON:
                               Yeah.
               THE COURT: And I'm -- when I don't have a U.S.
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     government agency that's used to doing this all the time, then
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     I'm having attorneys do it, and I'm ultimately really the
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     decision-maker versus the labor department. I have a higher
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     degree of confidence in that we turn this factual record over
     to the labor department and they do what they do with that and
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the defendants can contest that. But, ultimately, if there's money to be paid, it's under a labor department process that's pretty routine, I think.

MS. MATESIC: To the extent that there's not a contesting of the fact that they withheld that money and did not pay it to the plan, I think -- I don't think there is that's it's in the stipulations, an order ordering them to return that. And we would be happy to work with the Department of Labor and distribute the money, you know, in accordance with the Department of Labor or give it to the Department of Labor to distribute to the plan participants.

THE COURT: That might be an answer too. It goes to the Department of Labor.

MR. TYSON: Right. Or even maybe, I mean, Your
Honor I think could issue the order and we just stay the, I
don't know, actual payment of the monies to allow the
Department of Labor to come in and solve that problem. In
other words, like a trustee or someone that may have been a
trustee and distribute the money out to the plan participants.

We do have a communication from the Department of Labor stating that the amount of contributions is \$14,363.53, and that the total medical expenses from the plan was \$53,044.22. It sounds like they may be seeking also --

MS. MATESIC: Thirty-nine thousand of those unpaid medical expenses were our clients. So --

MR. TYSON: I think our clients were part of that from the original medical bills.

(Discussion held off the record with the Court and law clerk.)

THE COURT: Let me ask the parties on this issue to brief, brief whether there's, you know, the findings of fact address that or we need to have another kind of evidentiary hearing on that; and, two, what -- what is the best -- assuming we have -- well, once we -- once we have the number, if we ever do get a number because the plaintiff -- defense isn't conceding to all of that, only a portion, what is the best method to handle the distribution of that money, through this case or through labor. And maybe plaintiffs can talk to the labor department to see if labor just wants to jump on board and there would be a motion to consolidate cases.

MS. MATESIC: Okay.

MR. GOOD: Your Honor, if I may offer. Because I never dreamed that this case would come to trial, I was able to cobble together enough funds for counsel in the DOL matter. If this gets combined here, I feel like that's going to --

THE COURT: Hurt you there or help you? Wouldn't it help you to have an attorney and that attorney kind of moves into this case at the same time?

MR. GOOD: I'm torn on that.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. GOOD: Just because of all of the history of this case that --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. GOOD: -- they'd then have to come up to speed with. So I just wanted to offer that information to you.

THE COURT: No, I appreciate that. But can -- let's do the briefing, though, as to where to go from here. Do we need additional evidence, or do we have sufficient evidence and we can move to a process of determining how to distribute the money to the employees?

MS. MATESIC: Okay.

THE COURT: I think -- I don't know what else to say, because I have these now two kind of competing cases that aren't really competing but they're clearly about the same subject matter and we want -- at the end of the day, you want one -- one resolution. You don't want two different resolutions that might have different dollar amounts or whatever. That's -- that would be a problem.

So that's the only thing I can think of right now, that the parties brief that issue. And then what other issues do we have out there other than document sanctions, attorney's fees and interest? That's are all legal issues, and I want you to brief those also. I don't want to overload you on work, but, I mean, don't you -- do we have -- well, we don't have attorney's fees.

MS. MATESIC: We briefed those issues in the trial brief when asked for the anticipated conclusions of law or, you know, issues of law besides the approximate amount of attorney's fees.

THE COURT: So you don't think there needs to be further briefing?

Does defense want to respond to those issues, the legal issue?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah. The only question is whether, you know, if -- if the components of documents sanctions are good faith and prejudiced, do you want testimony or evidence on, you know, the good faith response of these guys?

THE COURT: Well, we have a record now.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah.

THE COURT: So -- so if there's still some factual issues, you know, and you had this pretty, pretty complete record, in my opinion, you can submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law based on the record.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Okay.

THE COURT: But I think it's -- you know, like I said, so we don't have to do -- we don't have to have the formality of a trial for interest or for attorney's fees or for sanctions. That doesn't require a trial, I don't think. Because ordinarily all other factual those are ordinarily inside chambers-types of issues.

1 MR. GUSTAFSON: Do you have a schedule on the 2 briefing on the first issue? 3 THE COURT: Yes. MR. GUSTAFSON: And then do you have -- is there 4 5 anything -- is there anything -- let me ask the first question first. 6 7 I was thinking two weeks, but you THE COURT: No. might need more than two weeks. What do you-all think? 8 9 MR. TYSON: If it's the attorney's fees --THE COURT: Well, if you're -- I'm sorry. Go ahead. 10 11 MR. TYSON: I'm sorry. Go ahead, Your Honor. No. We're just -- let's -- is three 12 THE COURT: 13 weeks enough or too much on the first issue of figuring out what to do with the parallel litigation and the labor 14 15 department case? 16 MR. GUSTAFSON: I've got some vacation that's coming 17 up. 18 THE COURT: Sure. 19 MR. GUSTAFSON: This is a trial. THE COURT: This is vacation season. 20 21 MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah. So three weeks is good by me. 22 Three weeks is good or not enough? THE COURT: 23 MR. GUSTAFSON: Three weeks is good. 24 THE COURT: Is three weeks all right? 25 MR. TYSON: Would 30 -- 30 days?

THE COURT: It's the summer. I know how things happen. Thirty days is fine.

MR. TYSON: It's just the two issues that Your Honor mentioned earlier?

THE COURT: Right. Now, what were you going to say about the attorney's fees issue?

MR. TYSON: Oh, I'm sorry. You were saying there would be briefing on that, but I just wanted to be sure that, now that we've done the judgment, I also thought, well, we're supposed to brief on the attorney's fees for that, but do we need to actually wait for the Court's ruling on everything so that there's one briefing on attorney's fees; in other words, not parsing it out.

THE COURT: Yeah. That perfectly makes sense. Hold off on briefing attorney's fees until pretty much both cases are over with. So I'll leave it up to you to file in a reasonable amount of time. I don't need to set a date. When we ultimately get a final judgment, you'd be filing it at that point or near, you know, near final judgment.

(Discussion held off the record with the Court and law clerk.)

THE COURT: If either side thinks they need some additional findings of facts then -- of course, the record is full right now. I'm not intending to reopen the record, but I think I could if I wanted to. I'm not because we have this

consent judgment. But if you do think for remaining issues there are some findings of facts that are necessary, you can propose them, but you need to point directly to the record in this case where it is in the trial record. So as long as it's in the trial record, I can still make findings of fact. But I'm not saying you need to do it. I'm just saying if you think you need to do it, you can. Oh, and 30 days on that. MS. MATESIC: So we're going to do 30 days to brief the outstanding issues and submit any supplementary findings of fact?

THE COURT: Yes. And hold off on attorney's fees.

And is there anything else that needs to be submitted on the documents?

MS. MATESIC: I think that the Court has everything.

THE COURT: I think we have everything on the documents and on the interest. I think we have everything also. So there doesn't need to be -- at this point there doesn't need to be any further briefing or submission of the documents on those two issues.

MS. MATESIC: Okay.

THE COURT: And attorney's fees will come towards the end.

MS. MATESIC: And then do we need to set a time frame? Are we doing responses to that supplemental briefing?

THE COURT: Yes.

1 MS. MATESIC: To two weeks? 2 THE COURT: What, two weeks? No replies but, yes, So 30 days and two weeks with no replies, just 3 responses. 4 responses. 5 Anything else? Okay. MR. TYSON: Well, with the Court's indulgence, I'd 6 7 like to take a bathroom break. 8 Are we going to do closing statements? Would that 9 be appropriate at this point? 10 THE COURT: I'm not sure. MR. TYSON: I would like to if Your Honor --11 THE COURT: Well, if you want to. I don't -- I 12 13 don't think they're necessary. 14 MR. TYSON: Okay. 15 THE COURT: Because we've -- we've got the stipulations in there that they're in the consent judgment. 16 17 What would you be arguing about other than the issue 18 what we just discussed in the last few minutes? Which doesn't 19 need any additional, I think -- I don't think needs any additional factual findings, but there could be some more 20 21 needed. As I said, you can submit those. 22 MR. TYSON: Yeah. I quess what I wanted to -- I 23 guess I wanted to make a couple of points with respect to the 24 fiduciary breach issue. I know we have some outstanding 25 issues with respect to that, but there were one or two points,

1 and we did want a chance to talk about the statutory plan 2 damages because, you know, one of the issues that was raised 3 was --THE COURT: But that's -- but the statutory damages 4 are all a matter of law, right, at this point? 5 I think -- I think they are. 6 MR. TYSON: 7 stipulated that they never responded to the request. They've 8 stipulated as a legal matter that actually you don't have to 9 find there is no requirement of bad faith. There is no requirement -- the courts have said there is no requirement of 10 11 bad faith and prejudice. It's in the court's discretion. just wanted to argue a couple of points, if you will, about 12 13 that. 14 THE COURT: So you want a 10-minute recess and then 15 you want to make some argument? 16 MR. TYSON: If the Court would be willing to hear. 17 THE COURT: No. 18 I will keep them brief. MR. TYSON: I understand. 19 THE COURT: That's fine. We'll hear them and Okay. just keep it brief. 20 21 Okay. MR. TYSON: Thank you. 22 We'll, of course, allow the defense to THE COURT: 23 make some closing if defense wants. 24 MR. TYSON: Thank you. 25 We'll break for ten minutes and come THE COURT:

back in here and hear closing arguments.

MR. TYSON: Thank you.

(The proceedings were recessed at 2:58 p.m. and reconvened at 3:07 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Tyson, you may proceed.

MR. TYSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

And keeping with what I just said, I will try to be brief. I just want to bring a few things to the Court's attention that I thought were important with respect to the decision -- your decision ultimately on the E plan documents statutory fees.

We filed our original complaint in this case on November 1, 2017. We have been litigating this case against defendant for a year and a half now. Your Honor is well aware of the history of the case. We had the breach claims, which Your Honor has already granted summary judgment on. The defendant fought us on that until they actually stipulated that they did act in bad faith with respect to at least that claim, failing to pay the wages for that and we sought attorney's fees outstanding for that.

With respect to the claim for benefits, you know,

Denise has been waiting for having her benefits paid for three

and a half years now and we've finally gotten that today. It

took them until a couple days ago to actually agree to pay

that.

With respect to the fiduciary breach claim, we still have some additional briefing on.

Again, with respect to the bad faith overall and defendants' actions, that claim is that they stole money from their employees. They stipulated to that. They took money from people who were supposed to get health insurance and they still haven't returned it to them. And what I'm trying to -- what I'm trying to express here is the delay and the deny the defendants have done throughout this entire litigation that has ended up in us being here. And that's part of the reason, too, with respect to the plan documents. I'll kind of turn now and just specifically talk about those.

But there's two sections of ERISA, 29
U.S.C. 1024(b)(1) requires that a plan administrator, which is
Mr. Winn and Mr. Good, had stipulated that they are, and
admitted that in the letter, they're supposed to provide plan
participants with a copy of the summary plan description
within 30 days of when they become a plan participant.

There is an entirely separate section of ERISA, 1024(b)(4), that says that you, as a plan administrator, must respond to verbal requests for plan documents, that is the subject line description, the plan document, and any other plan documents under which the plan is established or operated.

As we are stipulating again, Eric wrote the letter,

copied the very language out of the statute. The issue there is they never responded at all. There's a very good reason why Eric wrote the letter and why he wanted those plan documents.

At the time he wrote that letter in June, the entire June 2016, this is after the -- after the surgery in January, after he was originally told, well, now you don't have insurance by the third-party doctor we have testimony on, after then Winn and Good come back and said, no, no, no, we're going to take care of everything and them coming back with a second letter in March saying, well, now we're -- no, we're actually going to take over instead of Starmark and we need more information. So he writes them, What information do you need? Crickets. Doesn't get anything.

Okay. Well, what are the plan documents; who are the plan administrator; who is actually doing what; what is it I'm supposed to do? They followed the rules. They asked for this information and said tell me what you need, tell me what you want. They never responded. They don't deny that. Instead, I think they will want to argue at some point previously we provided you something, but they were supposed to provide that afterwards.

And we had cited a couple cases in our trial briefs that specifically discuss this and say if it was some kind of chaotic process, especially they're supposed to provide that just because the statute says. But, number two, any kind of process like this you would want to provide that, especially so the participant has the most up-to-date information and understands what is going on and has all of the information, including the administrative services agreement and the stop-loss, so you would understand it's a self-funded plan, who is responsible, who is doing the funding, and where the money should have been going.

And, again, same we also asked for this with respect to the administrative record because that's the claim file. We asked for the claim file so we know where the information they considered to adjudicate this. They never did. What information did you have, what information don't you have. Let us know so we can get it to you. They never responded, and that's why we ultimately ended up filing an appeal and creating the administrative record ourself.

And, again, as with all the other claims delayed by never responding, never brought any information.

And we've talked about the Department of Labor filing, and I guess that's kind of ultimately what got me was in the Department of Labor case -- so we entered the stipulations here that specifically said, yes, we're plan fiduciaries; yes, we withheld the money for the plan; we did not actually use it for plan purposes; we stole money from our employees.

The delay in the deny is best exemplified by their answer to the DOL complaint, which is actually denied the same allegations DOL after stipulating to it five days before. And that's been the entire pattern the defendants have used in this litigation is simply to drag this on and dragging this on.

They did the same thing with the plan documents.

They never provided these. When we actually filed our lawsuit, of course, we put the plan document claim in there. Why wouldn't you respond then? Why wouldn't you have said, "Wait a minute. You're saying you want documents. What do you need?"

The standard that the Fourth Circuit has followed for fiduciary conduct is you have to act with an eye single to the best interest of the participant. Even if they thought they had done right, if you were a fiduciary acting in someone's best interest, wouldn't you have picked up the phone and called them and say, "Do you not have this?"

And then you said, "No."

You ask counsel what additional information you need, we would have responded in some way, not just totally blown it off.

So that's why we believe that plan -- that Your Honor should exercise its discretion and order statutory damages. Obviously, it's within the Court's discretion and

we're aware of that, but they've talked a lot about bad faith. It's not necessary for the Court to make those, to make the determination on damages, it's not required. The Fourth Circuit has been very clear about that. But there is bad faith here, and we believe that those facts substantially show that. And that you should feel comfortable given their delay, given their denials, given their actions in this case overall and award whatever damages you choose for that claim.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

We'll hear from whomever wants to speak on behalf of the defense. All three.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Sorry. I stood up first and have not given the other people the opportunity.

A couple just very quick points I'd make is that I take issue with two things.

That these defendants stole money. These defendants didn't stole money -- steal money. This is a company that's going out of business and they're taking money and trying to pay payroll.

THE COURT: I figured you'd disagree with the verb "stole."

MR. GUSTAFSON: Yeah.

THE COURT: But would you disagree with the word "taken"? Stole has a criminal --

MR. GUSTAFSON: You know, if you're -- if you're -- sorry. I apologize.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, stole does have a criminal sense; taken does not necessarily.

MR. GUSTAFSON: Taken to make payroll or taken to pay creditors. I mean, there's more to it than that. I don't think that anybody under any circumstance would just take people's money and not pay it back. Something else was going on. Otherwise, it would be criminal. And so I take a little bit of issue with that.

And I do take issue with that all they've done is delay. Since I've been involved in the case, we've made attempts to settle it. this case was settled months ago. We would not be here if the parties followed through on the settlement. We can brief that more at the attorney's fee stage of things, but Mr. Winn paid the bill. I -- I take issue with all they've done is dragged and delay

And then all I have left, Your Honor, is just a pass up of cases I referred to you earlier on the statutory penalties on the plan

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GUSTAFSON: They both Fourth Circuit cases. And I'll give opposing counsel copies as well.

The only thing I'll point out from these cases -- thank you very much.

But

1 The only thing I'll point out about those cases, 2 Your Honor, is that in those cases -- again, the purpose of these things are punitive to keep people from ever doing this 3 4 again. 5 Right. THE COURT: MR. GUSTAFSON: If you look at the defendants, 6 7 they're both corporate defendants, not individual defendants. I think the Court should take that into consideration. 8 9 And then it was here it was \$25 per day, \$20 per day, \$10,000 to \$18,000 against AT&T. So somewhere in the 10 11 Fourth Circuit a judge says, "AT&T, I'm going to punish you by charging you \$18,000 for not providing those plans." Not two 12 13 individuals that are at the end of their rope on a company 14 that's out of business and they've done nothing but hemorrhage 15 money. 16 That's all I have, Your Honor. I appreciate your 17 time today and willingness to work with us. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. From either counsel or 19 Mr. Good, Mr. Spengler? Nothing further. 20 MR. SPENGLER: 21 MR. GOOD: Nothing further, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: No rebuttal or one-minute rebuttal? 23 MR. TYSON: Sure. Yes. Absolutely. Always give a 24 lawyer a chance to talk.

So I have not read these two cases, Your Honor.

25

yes, the Court's been clear the purpose is to punish, and they should be punished. If you want to use the word "taken," they took -- two individuals took people's money. It's taken us to have to sue them and go through three years. It's taken us to go to court and produce plan documents. They still haven't produced one of them. They never did. We got it from somebody else. They're trying to use their individual status and say that they should be absolved from this.

But, yes, an order from the Court would absolutely deter and tell people you need to actually respond to and do what the statute tells you to do. They undertook that responsibility voluntarily. They should be charged with it. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

I want to thank counsel. You-all have really worked well together. I don't know if there was tension in the past. It sounds like there was some. Today, I think you came together and worked out a big chunk of this case, and there's still more to go, but I think we've made some tremendous headway. I thank counsel for making that happen.

Any -- well, the schedule, the pleadings the post-trial motions schedule, 30 days and then 14 days.

Mr. Zhao is going to do a short written order and file that so it's official.

And I think -- I mean, that's all we need is 30

days. We can deal with everything in those 30 days, right, with two weeks' response?

MS. MATESIC: I think that's fine. I don't know -we did in the consent judgment say 30 days. I think we had
discussed earlier about moving the time to respond about the
the attorney's fees for the benefits claim. Do we want to
move that so that we're briefing? I think in the consent
judgment we agreed to brief that one.

MR. TYSON: Thirty days.

THE COURT: Thirty days on attorney's fees, but you want to take --

MS. MATESIC: Modify that. So we'll brief the attorney's fees all at one time.

THE COURT: Well, on the record, without going into the written record, it's now filed. I don't want to mess with that. I will agree that, as I said a few moments ago, that we need a briefing on attorney's fees to come at the end.

MS. MATESIC: Yeah, no. For the written order.

THE COURT: And that the parties just will remember that, and you have the oral record to confront that. I'm not setting specific dates, but just when the attorney's fees issue is ripe, because we know how much we're towards the end, that's the appropriate time to make the filing, and then defense will be able to respond on your attorney's fees.

All right. I thank you very much. We will be in

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

I, Jillian M. Turner, RMR, CRR, CRC, Federal Official Court Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina, do hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code, that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Dated this the 3rd day of July 2019.

/s/ Jillian M. Turner Jillian M. Turner, RMR, CRR, CRC U.S. Official Court Reporter